JUNIOR EXAMINATIO

EDITED BY A. M. M. STEDM

JUNIOR HISTORY

Examination

BY

W. O. P. DAVIE

LIBRARY

354

H6

DATE

ANGALE

NO 1

EN & CO. LONDON

4/Ques. 30

R.B.A.N.M'S H.S (M) LIBRARY
B lore 42
Accession No; 1585
U.D.C No: 941/DAV
Date; 4.7.81 N09

945
H 252
MMC 30

ACC 945

B.A.I M'S H.S (M, LIBRARY
Delhi-42

cessic No ; 1585.
D.C o : 941 DAV
te; 4-7-81

JUNIOR HISTORY EXAMINATION PAPERS

JUNIOR EXAMINATION SERIES

EDITED BY A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.

Fcap. 8vo, 1s. each.

JUNIOR FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By F. JACOB, M.A. [*Second Edition.*

JUNIOR LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By C. G. BOTTING, B.A. [*Fifth Edition.*
Key 3s. 6d. net.

JUNIOR GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS. By T. C. WEATHERHEAD, M.A.
Key in preparation.

JUNIOR ENGLISH EXAMINATION PAPERS. By W. WILLIAMSON, B.A.

JUNIOR ARITHMETIC EXAMINATION PAPERS.* By W. S. BEARD. [*Fifth Edition.*

JUNIOR ALGEBRA EXAMINATION PAPERS.* By S. W. FINN, M.A.

JUNIOR GENERAL INFORMATION EXAMINATION PAPERS. By W. S. BEARD.
Key 3s. 6d. net.

JUNIOR GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION PAPERS. By W. G. BAKER, M.A.

JUNIOR HISTORY EXAMINATION PAPERS. By W. O. P. DAVIES.

JUNIOR GERMAN EXAMINATION PAPERS. By A. VOEGELIN.

* The Arithmetic and Algebra volumes are issued with or without answers at the same price; but copies with answers will be sent unless the order expressly states without answers.

JUNIOR EXAMINATION SERIES

EDITED BY A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.

JUNIOR HISTORY

EXAMINATION PAPERS

BY

W. O. P. DAVIES

ASSISTANT MASTER WAVERLEY SCHOOL, NOTTINGHAM

R.B.A. ISH.S M LIBRARY
Before 42
Accession No; 1585
U.D.C. No: 941/DAV
Date; 4-7-81

METHUEN & CO.
36 ESSEX STREET W.C.
LONDON

MULLER PATEN BROS.
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND AGENTS
BRIGADE ROAD BANGALORE

R.B.A.N.M'S H.S (M) LIBRARY
B lore-42
Accession No; 1585
U.D.C No: 941.5 DAVIN 09
Date; 4-7-81

Acc | His | 354
24/1/76

First Published 1909

R.B.A.N.M'S HIGH R S CO LLEGE
BANGALORE-1.

Acc | His | 354
24/1/76

Acc 706/72

M'S HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
BANGALORE-1.

PREFACE.

A GLANCE at the table of contents will make the plan of this book clear, its object being to give varied exercises to pupils preparing for the Oxford and Cambridge Locals, College of Preceptors, and other Junior Examinations.

The papers, which have been modelled as far as possible on papers actually set by the various examining bodies, are all carefully graduated, and can be used either to test one particular period, or as examination papers of the subject generally.

The book endeavours to avoid that type of question which is satisfied with a "telegraphic" answer, and it is hoped that each answer will prove a useful exercise in composition.

It will be noted that the first question of each paper, on Terms and Definitions, a somewhat novel departure in History Question Books, is a type of question to which Examiners appear to be paying more and more attention.

The system of marking, so useful in the other books of this series, has been retained, i.e. a uniform maximum of 100 marks for each paper, or 10 for each question, which will prove convenient to the teacher and intelligible to the pupil.

W. O. P. D.

NOTTINGHAM,
May, 1909.

R.B.A N.M S H.S (M) LIBRARY
B lore 42
Accession No ; 1585
U.D.C No : 941 (DAV) N09
Date; 4.7.81

M. E. S. W'S EDUCATIONAL CHARITIES
No.
Order.
BANGALORE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Question.			
I.	On Terms and Definitions.		
II.	,,	period 55 B.C. to 1066.	
III.–IV.	,,	,,	1066 to 1485.
V.–VI.	,,	,,	1485 ,, 1689.
VII.–VIII.	,,	,,	1689 ,, 1820.
IX.	,,	,,	1820 ,, present time.
X.	,,	General Questions.	

Acc HIS 354
24 B 76

JUNIOR HISTORY EXAMINATION PAPERS

I

1. Explain the meaning of each of the following terms: *Danelaw*, *Druidism*, and the *Groans of the Britons*.

2. Why did Julius Caesar invade Britain?

3. State what you know about the character of William the Conqueror.

4. Describe the measures taken by the Conqueror to keep the English in subjection.

5. How did the accession of Henry VII put an end to the Wars of the Roses?

6. Who was Henry VII? Trace his descent from Edward III.

7. Write a short account of the Gunpowder Plot.

8. Give the causes which led to the Hampton Court Conference. What good did the Conference do?

9. Mention, without details, the chief events of the reign of George III.

10. Assign events to the following dates: 410, 1215, 1364, 1415, 1485, 1588.

II

1. State what was meant by each of the following: *Offa's Dyke*, *Atheling*, and the *Heptarchy*.

2. Give a brief account of the rising under Boadicea.

3. Explain what was meant by the term Feudal System.

4. How did William the Conqueror attempt to limit the power of the Nobles?

5. Give a brief sketch of the character, aims, and policy of Henry VII.

6. Describe the rebellion of Lambert Simnel against Henry VII.

7. Show by means of a genealogical table the right of James I to the English Throne.

8. How did the accession of James I improve the prosperity of both England and Scotland?

9. Write notes upon the Letters of Junius and Burke.

10. What caused the great revival of literature in the reign of Elizabeth?

III

1. Define the terms *Bretwalda*, *Churl*, and *Shire-reeve*. What were the duties of the Shire-reeve?

2. Give an account of the religion of the Ancient Britons and comment on the Bards and Druidism.

3. Write a brief account of the last struggle of the English under Hereward the Wake.

4. Describe the treatment of the English people by the first three Norman Kings.

5. What do you know about the state of Ireland under Henry VII? What famous law was passed at this time?

6. How did Henry VII succeed in keeping the nobles in subjection?

7. What were the causes which led to, and the results of, the Main and the Bye Plots?

8. Write notes upon each of the following: the Millenary Petition, Sir William Seymour, Lady Arabella Stuart.

9. Give a brief sketch of the character and political aims of George III.

10. Write short notes upon each of the following: George Stephenson, Charles Darwin, and William Shakespeare.

IV

1. Define the following terms: *Danegeld*, *Danelagh*, and *Danish Boroughs*. What were these latter?

2. Mention some of the Roman Governors of Britain, and touch upon the works of one of them.

3. Write a life of Robert duke of Normandy.

4. How did William II behave towards the Church? Whom did he appoint Archbishop of Canterbury?

5. Give some particulars of the work performed by the Court of Star Chamber. Why was it so called?

6. What events led to the framing of the Statute of Labourers? Was this Statute a success from the point of view of the landowner?

7. Narrate the causes and results of the Gunpowder Plot.

8. What is meant by the terms Tonnage and Poundage?

9. Trace the course of events which led to the first outbreak of hostilities between this country and the American colonies.

10. Who are the Puritans? Describe their rise to importance.

V

1. State all you know about *The Saxon Chronicle*, *Council of Arles*, and the *Druids*.

2. When and why did the Romans leave Britain?

3. Write notes upon the following subjects: (*a*) the New Forest; (*b*) The Domesday Book.

4. Give an account of the life and policy of Lanfranc under William I.

5. State briefly the history of Perkin Warbeck's rebellion.

6. What dealings had Henry VII with Brittany? Why did he feel compelled to help this country?

7. Sketch the career of Sir Walter Raleigh.

8. What do you know of the following: (*a*) the Addled Parliament, (*b*) the Great Contract.

9. Give the principal events in the American War of Independence.

10. Who were the Old and Young Pretenders? Why were they so called? Relate their history briefly.

VI

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Alderman*, *Cinque Ports*, and *Compurgation*.

2. Give an account of the first introduction of Christianity into this country.

3. What were the objects of the Crusaders? How many Crusades were there? Describe one of them.

4. Sketch the career of Anselm, touching upon his quarrel with William II.

5. Why are the following particularly noteworthy: (*a*) Empson, (*b*) Dudley, (*c*) Cardinal Morton.

6. Who were the following men: (*a*) Sir Edward Stanley (*b*) Edward Plantagenet.

7. Who was the first minister of James I? What other advisers had James subsequently?

8. What did James I mean by his oft-repeated saying—"The Divine Right of Kings"?

9. Write a life of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham.

10. State what you know of the history of India during the early part of the reign of George III.

VII

1. State the meanings of the following words: *House-Carls*, *Serfs*, *Ealdorman*.

2. State all you know about St. Augustine.

3. With what objects did William the Conqueror institute the Curfew Bell?

4. Narrate the troubles of the later years of William I.

5. What importance do you attach to the marriages of the children of Henry VII?

6. Explain the following terms: (*a*) Benevolences; (*b*) Morton's Fork; (*c*) Maintenance.

7. What course of events drew James I into the Thirty Years' War?

8. Mention in detail some of the methods adopted by James I for the purpose of raising money.

9. What events have rendered the following places memorable: Boston, Saratoga, Brandywine?

10. What is meant by the "Revival of Learning"? Give the chief people and events connected with it.

VIII

1. Explain the following: *Devastation of the North*, *Fealty*, *Domesday Book*.

2. What is known of the earliest inhabitants of this country? From what sources do we derive our information concerning them?

3. Where, and in what way, did William Rufus meet his death?

4. Relate the story of the loss of the White Ship. How did it affect England?

5. Whence, and through whom, did Henry VII derive his claim to the throne?

6. State what you can about (*a*) the battle of Stoke, (*b*) the Treaty of Estaples.

7. Write a life of Robert Carr.

8. With what object in view did Prince Charles undertake a journey to Madrid? Describe this journey.

9. Mention some of the chief inventions and discoveries of George III's reign.

10. Write notes on each of the following: Captain Cook, Admiral Rodney, Dr. Franklin.

IX

1. State the meaning of each of the following: *Diocese*, *Forest Laws*, and *Peter's Pence*.

2. State what you know about Caractacus, Aulus Plautius.

3. What do you understand by the following names: The Camp of Refuge, the Forest Laws, and the Feudal System?

4. What measures were adopted by Henry I to conciliate his subjects?

5. What great discoveries do you associate with Columbus, Cabot, and de Gama? Describe one of Columbus' voyages.

6. Explain the meaning of the terms Liveries and Maintenance.

7. Discuss the character of James I.

8. What do you know about the expedition to Cadiz in the reign of James I?

9. What causes led to the outbreak of the French Revolution? Relate, without details, the chief incidents of the French Revolution.

10. What was the Hundred Years' War? Mention, with dates, the principal events in it.

X

1. Write notes on *The Bards*, *The Druids*, and *Stonehenge*.

2. Give a brief account of the Empress Matilda.

3. How do you account for Stephen's successful usurpation of the throne?

4. What policy did Henry VII follow with regard to war?

5. Why was the country willing to tolerate an absolute monarchy under the Tudors?

6. State what you know of the first two parliaments of Charles I.

7. Write a life of Strafford, touching upon his rule of Ireland.

8. Assign events to the following places: The Nore, Cape St. Vincent, and the Cape of Good Hope.

9. What reasons had the French for invading Egypt, and what do you know of Abercrombie?

10. Who were Henry IV and George I, and what were their claims to the throne?

XI

1. State the meaning of the following terms: *Synod of Whitby*, *Bretwalda*, *Bards*.

2. When and from whom did the Britons seek assistance after the departure of the Romans? What was the result of the assistance granted them?

3. What do you know about the Bayeux Tapestry?

4. What battle was fought at Northallerton? Trace the course of events which led up to this battle.

5. Write brief accounts of Mary Tudor and of the Archduke Charles of Austria.

6. Explain the various changes of alliance of Henry VIII.

7. State what you know about the Third Parliament of Charles I and also of the Petition of Right.

8. Write a life of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

9. Narrate the chief provisions of the Union of the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland.

10. On what occasions was England invaded by the Scots during the reigns of William II, Henry II, and Edward III?

XII

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Groans of the Britons*, *Men of the Bronze Age*, *Cromlech*. Give the name of any one great cromlech in England.

2. Write short accounts of Hadrian and Vespasian.

3. What were the relations between Henry I and the barons?

4. Write a brief life of Robert, Duke of Normandy, and state how he was treated by his brothers.

5. Mention in detail some of the methods adopted by Henry VII, in order to raise money.

6. Discuss the character of Henry VIII.

7. Write a life of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.

8. State all you can about the Grand Remonstrance. What causes gave rise to it?

9. Why was the Danish fleet destroyed at Copenhagen?

10. Mention, with dates, Marlborough's chief victories. When was the war in which they were won concluded? Give the terms of the peace.

XIII

1. Explain the meaning of the words: *Thane*, *Vassal*, and *Witenagemote*.

2. Write short notes on Vortigern and Hengist.

3. What military reforms did Henry I make, and with what object?

4. Relate, as fully as you can, the dispute between Henry and Anselm over Investitures.

5. Trace the course of events which led to the Battle of Flodden.

6. State what you know of the Field of the Cloth of Gold and the Battle of Spurs.

7. Give some account of the state of Ireland under Wentworth.

8. What do you know about the Short and the Addled Parliaments?

9. What events have rendered the following places particularly important: Jena, Austerlitz, and the Spithead?

10. Compare the causes and results of Wat Tyler's rebellion with the rebellion headed by Ket.

XIV

1. Explain what is meant by the following: *Camp of Refuge, Domesday Book, and Feudalism.*

2. Describe the reintroduction of Christianity into this country, and also give date.

3. What were the chief judicial reforms introduced by Henry I?

4. Write short notes on Robert of Gloucester and the Treaty of Wallingford. Give the chief clauses of this treaty.

5. State Henry VIII's reasons for wishing for a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Why was the Pope unwilling, or unable, to grant him one?

6. Write a life of Thomas Wolsey, and narrate in full the causes which led to his fall.

7. Explain the term *Ship-money*. Why did Charles and his people quarrel on this subject?

8. Sketch the career of Archbishop Laud.

9. What events have rendered the following places memorable: Copenhagen, Vinegar Hill, and Assaye? If possible give dates in each case.

10. Assign events to the following dates: 1485, 1588, 1666, 1707, 1805.

XV

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Feudalism*, *Salisbury Gemot*, *Investiture*.

2. Describe Alfred's struggle with the Danes, and mention, with dates, the chief battles and treaties of this period.

3. Relate the progress of the civil war, from the accession of Stephen to the Treaty of Wallingford.

4. Discuss the character of Henry II.

5. What part did Wolsey play in Henry's divorce? Why was the divorce not granted by the Pope?

6. State what you know about the Long Parliament of the Reformation, and mention any Acts passed by it.

7. What events led to Charles I's attack on the five members? What was the result of this attack?

8. Give all the causes you can think of which had a direct bearing upon the outbreak of war between Charles and his Parliament.

9. Write a life of Lord Nelson, mentioning his chief victories, with dates.

10. What old associations are connected with the following places: Canterbury, Winchester, Chester, and Glastonbury?

XVI

1. State what you know about the following: *Camp of Refuge*, *Domesday Book*, and *Scutage*.

2. Who was the first king of all England? How was the union brought about?

3. What methods were adopted by Henry II to restore order in his kingdom?

4. Write a life of Thomas à Becket.

5. Narrate the sequence of events which led to the beginning of the Reformation in this country.

6. How did Henry VIII obtain his title of *Fidei Defensor?*

7. Mention, without details, but with dates and results, the chief battles and sieges of the great Civil War.

8. State any interesting facts about each of the following: John Hampden and John Pym.

9. Trace the course of events which led to the Peninsular War, and mention, with dates, the chief battles, etc.; also give the name of the British commander in-chief in each battle or siege.

10. Write a short account of the beginnings and progress of Puritanism.

XVII

1. Define the following terms: *Curfew Bell*, *Fiefs*, *Crusade*. How many crusades were there?

2. Mention anything noteworthy in the reigns of Edred, Edwy, and Edgar.

3. What caused the quarrel between Henry and Becket?

4. State all you can about the Constitutions of Clarendon, and, if possible, give date.

5. Write brief accounts of the following: Thomas Cromwell and Cranmer.

6. Was there any justification for the Dissolution of the Monasteries?

7. Write a history of the reign of Charles I from the meeting of the Long Parliament to the outbreak of civil war.

8. Name the leaders on both sides in the Great Rebellion, and the battles fought between the two parties, with their results.

9. Narrate the chief events in the career of Napoleon from his escape at Elba to his death.

10. Write a short biography of Milton with the titles of some of his works.

XVIII

1. Define the following terms: *Cross and Crescent*, *Atheling*, *Vassal.*

2. State what you know of Peter's Pence and Assandun.

3. Relate the history of the conquest of Ireland by the nobles of Henry II.

4. How was the peace of Henry II's declining years disturbed? When did he die?

5. Write a short biography of Sir Thomas More.

6. State what you know about the following: the Pilgrimage of Grace and the Statute of the Six Articles.

7. Briefly indicate the nature of events that are alluded to as the Self-denying Ordinance, the New Model, and the Ironsides.

8. What was the Solemn League and Covenant?

9. Write an account, accompanied, if possible, by a sketch map, of the Battle of Waterloo.

10. What do you suppose is meant by the "Industrial Revolution"? Describe its results.

XIX

1. Explain exactly what is meant by *The Forest Laws*, *The Charter of Liberties*, and the name *Plantagenet*.

2. Name in order all the Saxon kings from 827 to 1016.

3. Write a history of the Great Feudal Revolt. Who took part in it, and with what results?

4. Write an account both of the Third Crusade and of the subsequent history of Richard I until his arrival in England.

5. Give a list of the wives of Henry VIII; and also mention the fate of each.

6. State all you can about the Battle of Solway Moss and the Statute of Appeals.

7. Who were the Presbyterians and the Independents? What part did the latter play in the history of the Great Rebellion?

8. How did the dealings of Charles I in Ireland and Scotland help to bring on the Civil War?

9. Write a biography of the Duke of Wellington.

10. Give a list of the chief foreign possessions of Henry II and John.

XX

1. Give some explanation of the following words: *Beauclerc*, *Scutage*, and *Interdict*.

2. State all the events connected with the Lady of Mercia. Who was she?

3. Sketch the character of Richard I.

4. What do you know about William Longchamp and the Duke of Austria?

5. What were the more important religious changes during the reign of Edward VI?

6. What grievances had the labourers during Edward VI's reign, and how did their discontent end?

7. What events are summed up in Pride's Purge? Give a short account of it.

8. Give an account of the trial and execution of Charles I. Had the Parliament any right to bring him to trial?

9. Sketch the condition of India under Warren Hastings.

10. Give an account of the quarrel between Henry IV and the Percys.

XXI

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Grand Assize*, *Charters*, *Trial by Jury*.

2. What measures were employed by Athelstan for the encouragement of commerce?

3. Describe briefly the events which led to the death of Richard I.

4. What measures were adopted by John to secure the crown for himself?

5. Write a brief biography of the Protector Somerset.

6. Give the causes which led to the Battle of Pinkie, and touch upon the results of the battle.

7. What do you mean by the term *Commonwealth*? How many times has this country been a commonwealth?

8. How did the Commonwealth deal with Scotland? Mention, with dates, the battles fought.

9. State all you can about the Cato Street Conspiracy.

10. Describe the great invasion of France led by Edward III himself in the earlier part of his reign.

XXII

1. Write an explanation of the following words: *Cœur de Lion*, *Feudal Revolt*, *Investiture*.

2. Write a brief biography of the life of Dunstan.

3. What foreign possessions had England on the accession of Richard I, and at the death of John?

4. Relate the story of the quarrel between John and the Pope.

5. Sketch briefly the life of the Duke of Northumberland.

6. State what you know about the following men: Ket and Lord Seymour

7. Relate in detail the Irish campaign of Oliver Cromwell.

8. What events are connected with the following places: Dunkirk, Jamaica, and Breda?

9. Give the causes which led to the Battle of Navarino.

10. What Acts were passed favourable to Nonconformists and Roman Catholics in George IV's reign?

XXIII

1. State all you know about the following: *Mad Parliament*, *Mise of Lewes*, and the *Forest Laws*.

2. Explain how Ethelred gained his nickname of "Unready."

3. Write a life of Stephen Langton.

4. How did the Pope punish John for his disobedience?

5. Whom did Edward VI appoint as his heir? Why did he not appoint his sister Mary?

6. State all you can about the Acts of Uniformity passed in the reign of Edward VI.

7. What do you know about the Instrument of Government?

8. Write a brief account of the First Dutch War and state what causes gave rise to it.

9. Sketch the character of William IV, and trace his descent from George I.

10. Write a short account of the military career of *either* Warwick the King-maker *or* Edward the Black Prince.

XXIV

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Mortmain*, *Ich dien*, and the *Charter of Liberties*.

2. Mention some of the various peoples who visited Britain for the sake of plunder previous to 1066.

3. When, where, and under what circumstances was Magna Carta signed?

4. Give the chief clauses of the Magna Carta.

5. Trace the descent of Mary from Henry VII. Whom did she marry?

6. How was Mary's marriage regarded in this country? What did it lead to?

7. Write notes upon the following men: General Monk and Admiral Blake.

8. What events do you connect with the Humble Petition and Advice and the Navigation Acts?

9. The year 1830 has been called a year of revolution. Explain this statement.

10. State what you know about "Rotten Boroughs." Are there any in existence nowadays?

XXV

1. What is meant by the following terms: *Winning his spurs*, *Maid of Norway*, and the *Camp of Refuge*?

2. Who were the Northmen? What part did they play in the history of this country?

3. Trace the course of events which led to the death of John.

4. What right had King Louis of France and Pope Innocent III to interfere in the government of this country?

5. Write short accounts of Lady Jane Grey and Lord Guildford Dudley.

6. What events led to Wyatt's Rebellion? How did it end?

7. Give an account of the foreign policy followed by Cromwell.

8. When, and why, was the Long Parliament dismissed? How long had it sat?

9. What do you know about the slave trade? What men were mainly responsible for its abolition?

10. What events brought about the battles of Bannockburn and Halidon Hill? Give the date of each battle and state what were the direct results of its victory.

XXVI

1. What do you know about the following: *Statute of Treasons*, *Knight of the Garter*, and *Scutage?*

2. State all you can about St. Brice's Day.

3. Estimate the character of John.

4. Who acted as regents for Henry III during his minority? Define their policy.

5. What religious changes took place in Mary's reign?

6. Give an account of the Marian Persecution and mention some of the chief persons who suffered.

7. Narrate the course of events which led to the restoration of the Stuarts.

8. Discuss the character of Charles II, and also show by means of a genealogical tree his descent from Henry VII.

9. What is meant by the Salic Law? How did it affect Queen Victoria and the Hanoverian throne?

10. Name the chief incidents in the public life and work of Joan d'Arc.

XXVII

1. Explain what was meant by the following: *Council of Regency*, *Præmunire*, and the *Maid of Norway*.

2. When, and why, was this country first called England?

3. How did John alienate the loyalty and affection of his subjects?

4. What do you know about the Mad Parliament? State what code of laws it passed.

5. What causes led to Mary's war with France? Give some account of the war.

6. Write short biographies of Cardinal Pole and Latimer.

7. Who was Hyde Earl of Clarendon?

8. Mention, without details, the Acts which comprised the Clarendon Code, and state at which religious bodies they were specially aimed.

9. What troubles were there in the early part of Victoria's reign?

10. Whom did Queen Victoria marry? Estimate his character.

XXVIII

1. Explain the following terms: *Gothic Architecture*, *Trial by Jury*, and *Feudalism*.

2. Who was Edmund Ironside, and why was he so called?

3. Write a life of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester.

4. Relate the leading incidents in the Barons' War.

5. Give some reasons accounting for the great importance of Elizabeth's reign.

6. Who was Queen Elizabeth? Show, by means of a genealogical table, her descent from Henry VII.

7. Give the causes of, and the chief battles and events in, the Second Dutch War; also mention the chief conditions of the peace which ended it.

8. What were the chief clauses of the following: Five Mile Act and the Test Act?

9. What do you know about the Chartists? Give a full account of their movement.

10. Give some account of Cromwell's dealings with Ireland.

XXIX

1. Explain the following terms: *Lords* and *Commons*, *Constitutional Monarchy*, *Trial by Jury*.

2. What were the results, as far as this country was concerned, of the Massacre of St. Brice's Day?

3. Mention any noticeable fact about each of the following places: Lewes, Fair of Lincoln, Evesham.

4. State what you know about the first beginnings of Parliament.

5. What rival had Elizabeth to the throne? What claims had this rival?

6. Write a life of Sir Francis Drake.

7. State briefly all you know of the Triple Alliance and the Cabal.

8. What was the Act of Indemnity?

9. Give some account of the events which led to the repeal of the Corn Laws.

10. With what ideas was the Great Exhibition built? Were they ever realised?

XXX

1. What do you know about each of the following: *Parliament*, *Impeachment*, *Witenagemot?*

2. What do you know about the great Earldoms? Who held them during the reign of Edward the Confessor?

3. Why are the following people noteworthy: Hubert de Burgh, the Earl of Pembroke, and the Friars?

4. Write an account of the crusade of Richard I.

5. What were the more important religious changes under Elizabeth?

6. State all you can about the Thirty-nine Articles and the Acts of Uniformity.

7. Give the date of the passing of the Habeas Corpus Act, and also its chief clauses.

8. Write short biographies upon the following: Algernon Sidney and Lord Russell.

9. Give a brief summary of the Irish Famine and the Factory Acts.

10. Who were the following persons, and what part did they play in English history: Maria Theresa, Frederick the Great, and Louis XIV?

XXXI

1. Give some account of the following: *Assize of Arms*, *Atheling*, *Benevolences*.

2. Write a brief account of the reign and life of Edward the Confessor.

3. Give in your own words a short history of the invasion and conquest of Wales by Edward I.

4. What excuses had Edward I for interfering in Scottish affairs?

5. Write a brief biography of Mary Queen of Scots.

6. What plots were formed against Elizabeth? Describe the objects of one of them.

7. Write a history of the Popish Plot, and also give a brief account of the chief man concerned in it.

8. Why are the following names particularly noteworthy: Lauderdale, Rye-house, Danby?

9. Write short notes upon each of the following men: Disraeli and Richard Cobden.

10. What policy has Great Britain followed, with regard to her colonies, since the year 1850?

XXXII

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Bull of Excommunication*, *Cavalier*, *Census*.

2. How did Edward gain the title of Confessor? Who ruled his kingdom for him?

3. What do you know about the Award of Norham and the Model Parliament?

4. Give a brief account of Scottish affairs from the rebellion of Wallace until the death of Edward I.

5. What was the foreign policy of Elizabeth and her ministers?

6. What do you understand by Jesuits and the Bond of Association?

7. State what you know about the secret Treaty of Dover. Give its date and chief clauses.

8. Trace the course of events which led to the Exclusion Bill.

9. Write an account of the Crimean War from its outbreak to the fall of Sebastopol.

10. Explain the claim to the throne of Henry IV, Henry VII, and Edward IV.

XXXIII

1. Explain the following terms: *Ceorl* (*Churl*), *Cinque Ports*, *Republic*.

2. In what way was the reign of Alfred particularly important?

3. Relate the story of the quarrel between Edward I and the Church.

4. Why are the following people specially noteworthy: John Balliol, the Maid of Norway, the Red Comyn?

5. Mention any memorable events which took place at Langside, Fotheringay, and Ivri.

6. Write an account of the state of Ireland during the reign of Elizabeth.

7. What were the objects aimed at by the Navigation Acts? How far were they successful?

8. Give the names of the sovereigns of the House of Stuart, together with their consorts and the dates of their accession.

9. Give some reasons for the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny.

10. Name six of the chief men who took part in the Great Rebellion and give a short account of two of them.

XXXIV

1. Give some explanation of the following: *Absolute Monarchy*, *Limited Monarchy*, *Druidism*.

2. How, and why, did Edward the Confessor show favour to the Normans?

3. Mention any noteworthy feature about the following: Falkirk, Burgh on Sands, Cambuskenneth.

4. Write a short sketch of the character of Edward II.

5. Give an account of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. Also give date.

6. Who were the following men: the Earl of Leicester and Lord Burleigh?

7. Write a narrative of Monmouth's Rebellion.

8. Describe the principal arbitrary measures of James II.

9. Trace the course of the Indian Mutiny from its outbreak to its conclusion.

10. What famous English general lived in the reign of Queen Anne? Describe shortly one of his victories.

XXXV

1. Say what you know of each of the following: *Commonwealth*, *Covenanters*, *Danegeld*.

2. Give some account of the Danish kings who ruled over England.

3. Write notes on the following: Piers Gaveston and the Lords Ordainers.

4. How did Edward II fare in his dealings with Scotland? Describe one battle fought.

5. Who were Elizabeth's chief advisers, and what was their foreign policy?

6. Write short biographies of the following men: Edmund Spenser and Philip Sidney.

7. Trace the course of events which led to the trial of the Seven Bishops. How did the trial end?

8. Write an account of the abdication of James II.

9. State the causes which led to the American Civil War. How did it affect this country?

10. Relate the circumstances which gave rise to the Petition of Right, and give the substance of it.

XXXVI

1. Explain the meaning of each of the following: *Danelaw*, *Defender of the Faith*, and *Privy Council*.

2. Write a short character and biography of Earl Godwin.

3. State briefly all you know about the Despensers and Boroughbridge.

4. Relate the history of the later years of Edward II.

5. Write a life of William Shakespeare and mention his more important works.

6. What were the chief difficulties which confronted Elizabeth? How did she deal with them?

7. How many children had James II, and what became of them respectively?

8. What steps were taken by James II in order to annul the Test Act?

9. Write notes on the following: Ballot Act, Alabama, Franco-Prussian War.

10. Analyse the causes of the discontent which culminated in the Pilgrimage of Grace.

XXXVII

1. What do you mean by a *Diocese*, *Divine Right of Kings*, and *Ealdorman?*

2. What enemies was Harold called upon to face in the north? How far did this battle affect the result of Senlac?

3. Give in outline, but without details, the chief incidents of the Hundred Years' War.

4. What claim did Edward III advance to the throne of France?

5. What claim had Mary Queen of Scots to the English throne? Why did her people rebel against her?

6. State all you know of Babington's Plot, and mention any other plots formed against Elizabeth.

7. Write brief accounts of the Bloody Assize and of Judge Jeffreys.

8. What were the objects aimed at by the Declarations of Indulgence?

9. State what you know about the Disestablishment of the Irish Church and Home Rule.

10. How has the Suez Canal effected a revolution in the conditions of trade between Europe and the East?

XXXVIII

1. What is meant by the term *Dispensing Power*. Which king made use of it, and for what purpose?

2. When, and from what sources, do we first hear of the earliest inhabitants of this country in history?

3. What were the real causes of Edward III's war with France?

4. Mention any noteworthy fact about Roger Mortimer and Halidon Hill.

5. Why, and how, did Elizabeth help the Protestants on the Continent?

6. Write short biographies of the following: John Hawkins and Sir Richard Grenville.

7. Give some particulars with date of the Declaration of Rights.

8. Write a short history of the Revolution of 1688 and mention, without details, the causes which led up to it.

9. Comment upon the following places, and where possible give dates: Kandahar, Rorke's Drift, Isandhlwana.

10. Write an account of the Egyptian War and touch upon the part played in it by General Gordon.

XXXIX

1. Define each of the following: *Sheriff*, *Foss*, *Feudalism*.

2. State all you know about the Synod of Whitby, and if possible give its date.

3. Write accounts of the battles of Crecy and Poictiers, and account for the English victories in these two battles.

4. State what happened at Sluys and Neville's Cross.

5. What discoveries are associated with the following men: Hugh Willoughby, Frobisher, Davis, and Drake?

6. What were the relations of England and Spain during the reign of Elizabeth?

7. Give some particulars of the Dispensing Power. What king made most use of it, and for what purpose?

8. Write an account of the rebellion of the Duke of Monmouth.

9. Comment upon the following: Majuba Hill, Tel-el-Kebir, Liberal-Unionists.

10. Write a brief history of the great Boer War, mentioning the chief battles and their results.

XL

1. State all you know about *Guilds*, *Habeas Corpus*, and *Homage*.

2. What claims were advanced by William of Normandy for the crown of England?

3. Mention some of the chief clauses in the Treaty of Bretigny. What war did this treaty end?

4. Give some account of the Good Parliament and the Statute of Præmunire.

5. Account for the maritime enterprise of England under Elizabeth.

6. What reasons can you advance for the great prosperity of this country during the reign of Elizabeth?

7. Write a brief account of the causes and events of the Revolution of 1688.

8. Narrate briefly the after effects of the trial of the Seven Bishops.

9. Mention, with dates, Nelson's chief victories and the country against whom he was fighting.

10. What reasons had the American colonists for rebelling against this country?

XLI

1. Explain each of the following terms: *House Carls*, *Impeachment*, and *Justiciar*.

2. Who were the Normans? Describe their invasion of England.

3. Account for the military successes of Edward III against France.

4. What results of the Black Death were noticeable towards the end of Edward III's reign?

5. Write short biographies upon Thomas Cromwell and Thomas Wyatt.

6. Give an account of the Reformation under Henry VIII.

7. Who were William III and Mary II? What right had they to the throne?

8. What attempts did James II make to recover his crown?

9. Write short lives of the following men: Walpole, Peel, and Burke.

10. How did the Wars of the Roses conduce to the despotism of the Tudors?

XLII

1. Who were the following: *Lollards*, *Levellers*, and the *Orangemen?*

2. What special difficulties had Harold in guarding his kingdom against the Normans?

3. Mention one important fact about each of the following: Chaucer, John Wyclif, and the Black Prince.

4. In what connection are the following used: Statute of Labourers, Statute of Provisors?

5. Mention, without describing them, the chief incidents in the struggle between Elizabeth and Spain.

6. Write short biographies of Catherine of Aragon and Cardinal Morton.

7. Trace the course of events which led to the massacre of Glencoe.

8. Give brief accounts of the National Debt and the Battle of the Boyne.

9. Where are the following places, and with what events are they connected: Balaclava, Pekin, and the Khyber Pass?

10. Give the dates of the following battles: Naseby, Blenheim, Trafalgar, Armada, and Agincourt.

XLIII

1. Define the following terms: *Livery*, *Maintenance*, *Monopolies*.

2. Describe the social conditions of the Britons on the departure of the Romans.

3. What was the objective of the Poll Tax? How was the money raised?

4. Relate in full the causes and chief incidents of the Peasants' Revolt.

5. By what right did Henry VII ascend the throne? Trace his descent from Edward III.

6. Write a short account of the career and rebellion of Perkin Warbeck.

7. Trace the course of events which led to the war of the Spanish Succession.

8. Write brief notes on the following: Patrick Sarsfield and the National Debt.

9. State what you know about, and who and what was mainly responsible for, the repeal of the Corn Laws.

10. Summarise the most important clauses of the Petition of Right. How far have they been obeyed?

XLIV

1. What do you know about the *National Debt*, *Non-Jurors*, and the *Trial by Ordeal?*

2. Mention some results of the Battle of Hastings.

3. State what you know about the following: the Merciless Parliament and the Lords Appellant.

4. Write short biographies of the following men: John of Gaunt and Henry Bolingbroke.

5. State what you know about the Long Parliament of the Reformation, mentioning in particular any Acts it passed.

6. On what charges was Mary Queen of Scots tried and executed? Give the date of her death.

7. What events have rendered the following places memorable: Beachy Head, La Hogue, and Namur?

8. Write an account of the sieges of Limerick and Londonderry.

9. Write a biography of the first Duke of Wellington.

10. Name the authors and titles of ten of the most important English books written during the latter half of the eighteenth century.

XLV

1. Define each of the following terms: *Peter's Pence*, *Poll Tax*, *Præmunire*.

2. Give a brief account of the Danes in England from the death of Alfred to the accession of Canute.

3. Show, by means of a genealogical table, the claim of Henry IV to the throne?

4. What rebellions were raised against Henry IV?

5. Write a short life of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

6. Give short accounts of the Pilgrimage of Grace and of the Earl of Essex.

7. What were the terms of the Act of Settlement?

8. Who were the principal statesmen under William III?

9. What events led to the French War in 1793? Narrate the chief events of the war.

10. State what you know about John Wesley, the younger Pitt, and Robert Clive.

XLVI

1. State what is meant by the following: *Press-gang*, the *Old Pretender*, the *Lord Protector*.

2. Describe the effects of the Roman occupation of Britain.

3. What were the causes which resulted in Edward IV being crowned king of England?

4. Write a history of the Lollard movement during the reigns of Henry V and VI.

5. Write short notes on the following: Hugh O'Neil and the Duke of Parma.

6. State all you can about the Court of High Commission, and mention the date of its final abolition.

7. Mention, without details, the chief events in the War of the Spanish Succession.

8. Compare the two Partition Treaties of William III.

9. State briefly what you know about Free Trade, the Canadian Rebellion, and the Factory Acts.

10. State what you know of the following, and, if possible, give dates: Massacre of St. Bartholomew, Pilgrimage of Grace, and the battles of Flodden, Tewkesbury, and Towton.

XLVII

1. What do you know about the *Statute of Provisors*, the *Puritans*, and *Queen Anne's Bounty?*

2. Mention any famous events in the reigns of Edward the Elder and Athelstan.

3. What events took place at Bramham Moor and Shrewsbury?

4. What claim did Henry V advance to the throne of France?

5. What do you know about the loss of Calais, the capture of Cadiz?

6. Give a brief account of Henry VIII's quarrel with Rome.

7. Trace the descent of Queen Anne from James I.

8. Write a life of the Duke of Marlborough.

9. Write notes on each of the following: Castlereagh, Robert Stephenson, Canning.

10. Where are, and what happened at, the following places: Navarino, Cabul, Magdala, Lucknow.

XLVIII

1. Explain the meaning of *Regent*, *Roundhead*, and *Scutage*.

2. What claim do you consider Alfred had to the title "the Great"?

3. What events in France itself greatly helped Henry V to win his battles?

4. Give the chief clauses, together with the date, of the Treaty of Troyes.

5. What were the Wars of the Roses about? How did Henry VII's accession put an end to them?

6. What were the views in regard to religious reformation held by John Knox, Hooper, Cranmer, and Wolsey?

7. Write short notes on the following men: Godolphin, Harley, and Bolingbroke.

8. Give the chief provisions, together with the date, of the Act of Union.

9. What additions were made to the British Empire from 1760 to 1830?

10. State what you know about the Jacobites, the South Sea Bubble, Sedgemoor, and the Act of Settlement?

XLIX

1. State all you are able to about *Ship-money*, the *Court of Star Chamber*, and *Tonnage and Poundage*.

2. Write a short life of Harold son of Godwin.

3. Write an account of the minority of Henry VI.

4. Show by a genealogical tree the claims of the Houses of York and Lancaster to the throne.

5. Write short notes on the Six Articles and Lord Burleigh.

6. How was Henry VII's reign important in the development of the country?

7. Give an account of the Battle of Blenheim and the trial of Sacheverell.

8. Name the great writers, with some of their works, of Queen Anne's time.

9. What important changes were brought about in India during the time of Warren Hastings?

10. Explain how far Henry VIII altered the character of the Church, and how far his daughter Mary was able to undo his work and that of her brother.

L

1. What gave rise to the following names: *Wars of the Roses*, *Roundheads*, *Whigs?*

2. Which side was defeated and which was victorious in each of the following battles: Ethandune, Brunanburgh, Stamford Bridge, and Senlac? Give date in each case.

3. Write a biography of Joan d'Arc.

4. Mention any important facts about the following: Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort, and Charles VII.

5. State briefly what you know of the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

6. Discuss the character of Elizabeth.

7. Narrate, with dates, but without details, the chief events in Marlborough's campaigns.

8. Write an account of the Union of England with Scotland.

9. Give a brief account of the work done by Robert Clive in India.

10. Between whom, and in what wars, were the following battles fought: the Boyne, Sheriffmuir, Dettingen, Camperdown, Salamanca? Give the date in each case.

LI

1. State what is meant by the following: *Statute*, *Suspending Power*, and *Tory*.

2. Write a life and character of Dunstan.

3. Give an account of Jack Cade's rising, and state what reasons he had for raising a rebellion.

4. Describe the character of the struggle between the rival Roses.

5. What were the aims of the Protector Somerset? How far was he successful?

6. How did Elizabeth deal with the religious position on her accession?

7. Write short notes upon each of the following: Mrs. Marsham, Addison, and Swift.

8. Give, with date, the chief particulars of the Treaty of Utrecht, and say what war it ended.

9. Explain the importance of the following events: the expedition to Moscow, the Surrender of Yorktown, and the Battle of the Nile.

10. Show, by a sketch map if possible, how the Royalists and Parliamentary forces were distributed at the beginning of the Great Civil War.

LII

1. Give some explanation of the following terms: *Great Britain, Greater Britain, Britain beyond the Seas.*

2. Give a short account of the reigns of Harold I and Hardicanute.

3. What were the aims of the Yorkist leaders both before and after 1460?

4. Give in tabular form the chief battles of the Wars of the Roses and their results.

5. On what grounds has Elizabeth's reign been called the Golden Age of English Literature?

6. Sketch the course of events in Ireland under Queen Elizabeth, particularly those with which Essex was connected.

7. Show, by means of a genealogical table, the descent of George I from James I.

8. What events led to the passing of the Riot Act?

9. What were the chief features of the Reform Bill of 1832? *or*, Write notes on the Gordon Riots, the Letters of Junius and the Irish Rebellion of 1798.

10. What changes did the Indian Mutiny bring about in the administration of India?

LIII

1. Define the following terms: *Treason*, *Vassal*, *Queen Anne's Bounty*.

2. Sketch the political career of Earl Godwin.

3. Give in your own words the story of the part played by Warwick the King-maker in the Wars of the Roses.

4. Mention anything noteworthy about each of the following men: Lionel Duke of Clarence, the Earl of March, and William Caxton.

5. What were the relations between Henry VIII and his Parliaments?

6. Why did the people tolerate a despotism under the Tudor sovereigns?

7. State the course of events in Scotland during the Rebellion of 1715.

8. Give all the particulars you know of the Quadruple Alliance of 1718.

9. Give some account of the abolition of the slave trade and of slavery within the British Empire.

10. What do you understand by "the Industrial Revolution"?

LIV

1. What is meant by the following titles: *Viceroy*, *Lord Lieutenant*, *Chancellor of the Exchequer*.

2. Why was Harold chosen king by the Witan instead of Edgar the Atheling?

3. Sketch the career of Queen Margaret, wife of Henry VI.

4. Mention any noteworthy facts about each of the following: the Treaty of Pecquigny, the Battle of Tewkesbury, and the foreign policy of Edward IV.

5. Sketch the relations between Queen Elizabeth and her Parliaments.

6. Narrate the course of events in Scotland which led to the flight of Mary Queen of Scots into England.

7. Write an account of the South Sea Bubble, and, if possible, give its date.

8. Give some particulars of affairs in Ireland during the Rebellion of 1715.

9. Write an account of the Seven Years' War, and state what England gained by it.

10. In what way did the following men contribute to the history of the Empire: Rodney, Captain Cook, Admiral Blake, and Lord Lawrence?

LV

1. Define each of the following terms: *Villein*, *Whig*, *Witenagemot*.

2. What do you know about the religion of the Ancient Britons?

3. Describe the struggle for power between the Woodvilles and Richard Duke of Gloucester.

4. Give a summary of the chief events in the reigns of Edward V and Richard III.

5. Write brief notes on the following men: John Knox and Cardinal Pole.

6. What rebellions were formed against Edward VI and Mary?

7. Mention any fact which has rendered the following places memorable: Preston Pans, Fontenoy, Sheriffmuir.

8. Give some particulars, together with the date, of the Septennial Act.

9. What were the causes of the Crimean War? Give, without details, its leading events.

10. What events brought about the Act of Union with Scotland?

LVI

1. Give some explanation of the following terms: *Abhorrers*, *Adullamites*, the *Ministry of all the Talents*.

2. Mention some signs of the Roman occupation of this country which are still remaining

3. What were the chief changes introduced into England by the Norman Conquest?

4. Mention some of the chief social changes in England after the Black Death.

5. What did England gain by the defeat of the Spanish Armada?

6. Give your reasons for the discontent of the people which culminated in the Pilgrimage of Grace.

7. Write notes on the following: Admiral Byng, the Porteous Riots, and Bolingbroke.

8. Give the principal incidents connected with the Young Pretender and the Rebellion of 1745.

9. Write an account of the Battle of Waterloo.

10. What was Henry V's claim to the French crown? Had it any justification in law?

LVII

1. What were each of the following: the *Levellers*, the *Great Intercourse*, and the *Wonderful* (*Merciless*) *Parliament?*

2. What were the chief towns of Roman Britain? Account for the situation of any three of them.

3. Give a brief account of the causes which led to the Wars of the Roses.

4. Do you consider the possession of Normandy to have been beneficial or detrimental to England?

5. State what you know about the Earl of Essex and his Irish campaign.

6. Describe briefly Drake's voyage round the world.

7. Write a life of Robert Walpole or of the Earl of Peterborough.

8. Describe briefly the causes which led to the Battle of Culloden, and the events which immediately followed it.

9. Make a few remarks on Rebecca and her children, the Alabama, and Cetewayo.

10. Give an account of the chief judicial and military reforms of Henry II.

LIBRARY
No.
1585
4-7-81

LVIII

1. Explain carefully the terms: *Protestant*, *Puritan*, and *Independent*.

2. What do you know about the reconquest of the Danelagh?

3. Mention, without details, the leading events in the Hundred Years' War.

4. Give brief accounts of the following: the Battle of Poictiers and the Constitutions of Clarendon.

5. Relate briefly what you know of the Pilgrimage of Grace and the statute of the Six Articles.

6. What were the relations of England and Scotland in the reign of Elizabeth?

7. What was the cause of the Seven Years' War? Relate its chief incidents, and say how it was concluded.

8. Write a biography of Robert Clive.

9. State *either* what you know about the Reform Act of 1867, *or* what important questions Lord Palmerston had to settle.

10. Show how Charles I tried to govern without a Parliament.

LIX

1. What do you know of *Livery and Maintenance*, the *Bond of Association*, and the *North Briton?*

2. Write brief accounts of the Wall of Hadrian and the evacuation of Britain by the Romans.

3. Make notes on the following: the Battle of Bannockburn and Anselm's quarrel with Henry I.

4. What were the chief causes of discontent in the reigns of Henry III and Richard II?

5. State what you know of the Renascence.

6. Mention some of the methods adopted by the Tudors to make themselves absolute and popular with their subjects.

7. Give one or more important facts about General Wolfe, Surajah Dowlah, and the Duke of Cumberland.

8. State what you know of Plassey, Dettingen and Fontenoy, and give the dates.

9. Write notes upon the Fenians and the Chartists, and give the names of the leaders of these movements.

10. Assign events to these dates: 1689, 1704, 1713, 1720, 1746.

LVIII

1. Explain carefully the terms: *Protestant*, *Puritan*, and *Independent*.

2. What do you know about the reconquest of the Danelagh?

3. Mention, without details, the leading events in the Hundred Years' War.

4. Give brief accounts of the following: the Battle of Poictiers and the Constitutions of Clarendon.

5. Relate briefly what you know of the Pilgrimage of Grace and the statute of the Six Articles.

6. What were the relations of England and Scotland in the reign of Elizabeth?

7. What was the cause of the Seven Years' War? Relate its chief incidents, and say how it was concluded.

8. Write a biography of Robert Clive.

9. State *either* what you know about the Reform Act of 1867, *or* what important questions Lord Palmerston had to settle.

10. Show how Charles I tried to govern without a Parliament.

LIX

1. What do you know of *Livery and Maintenance*, the *Bond of Association*, and the *North Briton?*

2. Write brief accounts of the Wall of Hadrian and the evacuation of Britain by the Romans.

3. Make notes on the following: the Battle of Bannockburn and Anselm's quarrel with Henry I.

4. What were the chief causes of discontent in the reigns of Henry III and Richard II?

5. State what you know of the Renascence.

6. Mention some of the methods adopted by the Tudors to make themselves absolute and popular with their subjects.

7. Give one or more important facts about General Wolfe, Surajah Dowlah, and the Duke of Cumberland.

8. State what you know of Plassey, Dettingen and Fontenoy, and give the dates.

9. Write notes upon the Fenians and the Chartists, and give the names of the leaders of these movements.

10. Assign events to these dates: 1689, 1704, 1713, 1720, 1746.

LX

1. Give the meanings of the following terms: *Suspending Power*, *Thane*, *Rotten Boroughs*.

2. What separate kingdoms were formed in this country by the English?

3. State any noteworthy facts about Sir John Oldcastle and Provisions of Oxford.

4. What possessions had England in France at the death of John—at the Treaty of Troyes?

5. How did Henry VII accumulate wealth?

6. What was the "Council of the North"?

7. Give the principal incidents of the Seven Years' War in Europe, America, and India.

8. How was the Seven Years' War concluded? Give terms of the treaty.

9. Write *either* a short account of the political career of William Pitt (the elder) *or* give some account of Charles James Fox, John Wesley, and Edmund Burke.

10. What causes led to the American War of Independence? What other countries took part in the war? What possessions did Britain retain in North America?

LXI

1. Give some explanation of the following terms: *Roundheads*, the *Rump*, the *Salic Law*.

2. Write short lives of both Caedmon and Bede, and give the date (approximately) when each lived.

3. State what you know of Tenchebrai and the Canterbury Tales.

4. Why were the English soldiers so successful in France under Henry V and so unlucky under Henry VI?

5. Mention some of the chief results of the Reformation.

6. Describe the condition of the poorer people under Elizabeth.

7. Write a biography of the Earl of Chatham.

8. What right had the House of Hanover to the throne of England? (Illustrate your answer by means of a genealogical table.)

9. Comment upon the following: the Corn Laws, Inkerman, the Massacre of Cawnpore.

10. Give the chief clauses of the Magna Carta.

LXII

1. Explain the meaning of the *Field of the Cloth of Gold*, *Exchequer*, and the *Divine Right Theory*.

2. State what you know about Brunanburg and the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.

3. What difficulties of state had Henry II to contend with, and how did he overcome them?

4. Write a short life of the Black Prince.

5. What do you know about the Magnus Intercursus and the Battle of Pinkie.

6. State what social changes took place in the condition of the English people during the sixteenth century.

7. Give an account of the disputes between the first two Stuart kings and Parliament.

8. Relate the chief incidents in Walpole's ministry.

9. Explain how the franchise was extended in 1832 and again in 1867.

10. State shortly the course of events from the landing of William of Orange to the acceptance of the crown by William and Mary.

LXIII

1. Explain the following terms: *Peelers*, *Poll Tax*, *Orangemen*.

2. Write a short account of the rise and importance of Wessex.

3. Make notes on the following: the Lollards and the Lords Ordainers.

4. State why these places are famous: Lewes, Bosworth, and Runnymede. Also give dates.

5. Give an account of the rebellions raised against Henry IV and Henry V.

6. How do you account for the fact that the Tudors were so very much more powerful than their predecessors?

7. How did Charles II behave towards his friends and his enemies on coming into power? Give illustrations.

8. Give the names of the men who formed the "Cabal," and state its policy.

9. Write short notes on the following: the Impeachment of Warren Hastings and the Letters of Junius.

10. Write an account of any woman of note who lived in the eighteenth century in England.

LXIV

1. What do you know about the following: the *Bond of Association*, *Bretwalda*, the *Camp of Refuge?*

2. Describe the struggle of Edward the Elder against the Danes.

3. Write an account of the rebellion of William Wallace against Edward I.

4. Give, without details, but with dates and the names of the chief men engaged, all the battles in the Wars of the Roses.

5. Give some account of Elizabeth's dealings with Mary Stuart and Scotland.

6. What events in England led to the rebellion of Thomas Wyatt?

7. Write a history of the wars waged against the Dutch by Cromwell and Charles II.

8. What reasons had England for interfering in the Seven Years' War?

9. What were the most important achievements of Sir Robert Peel?

10. Write a life of George Villiers the first Duke of Buckingham.

LXV

1. Define the following terms: *Cavaliers*, *Charter of Liberties*, *Chivalry*.

2. What does England owe to Alfred the Great?

3. Relate the course of events which led to John's signature of the Magna Carta.

4. Write short lives of these two men: Humphrey Duke of Gloucester and Piers Gaveston.

5. Narrate the story of the Spanish Armada.

6. State what you know of any three of the following: Humphrey Gilbert, Walsingham, Burleigh, Cardinal Pole, or Philip Sidney.

7. How do you account for the unpopularity of William III with his subjects?

8. What reasons can you advance for the ultimate triumph of the Parliament over the Royalists?

9. What led to the resignation of the Melbourne Ministry in 1841? Who succeeded Lord Melbourne as Prime Minister?

10. What colonies or possessions have been acquired by Great Britain since the commencement of the present century?

LXVI

1. Explain the following terms: *Defender of the Faith*, *Devastation of the North*, *Fourth Party*.

2. Give some account of the early Roman invasions of Britain? Are there any traces of them left to-day?

3. What is meant by "Parliament"? Trace its growth from 1265 to 1485.

4. Write short notes on the loss of Normandy and the deposition of Richard II.

5. Mention any writers and poets, together with some of their works, who lived in the reign of Elizabeth.

6. What do you know of Livery and Maintenance?

7. Describe the foreign policy of James I.

8. Write short notes on Ship-money, the Exclusion Bill, and the Trial of the Seven Bishops.

9. What events led to the Afghan and Chinese wars of 1870 and 1856?

10. Describe the origin, the chief functions, and the relation to the Government, of the Bank of England.

LXVII

1. Give some explanation of each of the following: *Plantagenet*, *Angevin*, *Authorised Version*.

2. Trace the course of events which led up to the Treaty of Wedmore.

3. What were the grievances which led to Jack Cade's rebellion?

4. Give an account of John's quarrel with his Barons and also with the Church.

5. Sketch the course of affairs in Ireland under Queen Elizabeth.

6. Write a biography of Cardinal Wolsey, mentioning in particular the causes which led to his fall.

7. Write notes on each of the following: Lord Bacon, the Fire of London, and the Non-Jurors.

8. Relate the history of the events which led to the Revolution of 1688.

9. What is meant by Chartism? Account for its rise and give a brief summary of the movement.

10. Who were the members of the Cabal, and what was their policy?

LXVIII

1. Define the following terms: the *Groans of the Britons*, *Great Commoner*, *Hanseatic League*.

2. Write a brief biography of Dunstan.

3. State what you know about the conquest of Wales by Edward I.

4. What were the *real* reasons which induced Henry V to declare war on France?

5. Sketch the life of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury.

6. Write notes on any three of the following: the Six Articles, the Battle of Flodden, Perkin Warbeck, and Morton's Fork.

7. Give some account of the Treaty of Limerick and Patrick Sarsfield.

8. What were the terms of the Union of England and Scotland?

9. What discoveries and inventions caused the Industrial Revolution?

10. Relate the history of Monmouth's Rebellion, and its after-effects.

LXIX

1. Define the following terms: *Court of High Commission*, *Home Rule*, *the King-maker*.

2. Trace the rise of Wessex to supremacy among the English kingdoms.

3. Give an account of William II's quarrel with Anselm.

4. Describe Edward I's policy towards Scotland.

5. Write short notes on Babington's Conspiracy, Lord Burleigh, the Puritans.

6. What arguments can you bring forward in favour of the Dissolution of the Monasteries and the execution of Mary Queen of Scots?

7. Why did William III and Louis XIV go to war?

8. Give a detailed account of the Battle of Dunbar.

9. *Either* describe the political career of the Duke of Wellington, *or* trace the course of events which led to the Crimean War.

10. State what you know about the colonisation of Virginia and Mortimer's Cross.

LXX

1. Define the following terms: the *Franchise*, *Jenkins' Ear*, *Iron Duke*.

2. Sketch the history of the reign of Harold, son of Godwin.

3. What were the claims of Edward IV to the throne?

4. Give an account of the chief difficulties of Henry IV.

5. Write short accounts of the Protector Somerset and Lady Jane Grey.

6. What dangers threatened Elizabeth on her accession?

7. How did Charles I succeed in ruling without a Parliament?

8. Give an account of the Test and Corporation Acts.

9. *Either* explain the success of the colonies in the American War of Independence, *or* write a life of Gladstone.

10. Show, by means of a genealogical tree if possible, if not, then by any means in your power, the descent of Edward VII from Edward III.

LXXI

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *The King is dead, long live the King! Utopia, Tonnage and Poundage.*

2. Give a brief sketch of the career of Canute.

3. On what occasion, and for what objects, did the Barons unite against their sovereigns between the years 1154 and 1215?

4. What effect had the Black Death on the condition of the labourers?

5. Describe the state of Ireland under Elizabeth.

6. Write a life of Sir Francis Drake.

7. Write a history of the Long Parliament.

8. Give short biographies of Pym, Prince Rupert, and Archbishop Laud.

9. Make short notes on the following: the Adullamites and the Fourth Party; *or* sketch the political life of Lord John Russell.

10. Do you consider Nelson, Wellington, or Marlborough to have contributed most to the success of Britain?

LXXII

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms: *Demise of the Crown*, *Bill of Attainder*, and *Queen Anne's Bounty*.

2. What are the chief reasons for believing that the Roman civilisation of Britain did not survive the Anglo-Saxon conquest?

3. Indicate the policy of William II and Henry I towards the Church in England.

4. Describe the growth of the power of the Parliament under Edward III.

5. Compare the character of Elizabeth with that of her sister Mary.

6. Give some account of any one great Elizabethan writer.

7. Which do you consider to have been the greater, Cromwell's military or political achievements?

8. Sketch the lives of Archbishop Laud and Danby.

9. Give some account of the character and influence of Queen Caroline, *or* state what were the causes of trouble in Ireland after the settlement of Catholic Emancipation.

10. Trace the course of events leading up to the Reign of Terror. How was France governed during it?

WILLIAM BRENDON AND SON, LTD., PRINTERS, PLYMOUTH.

☞ IN USE AT OVER 800 SCHOOLS

A LIST OF SCHOOL BOOKS

COMPILED BY

A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.

WADHAM COLLEGE

OXON

CONTENTS

LATIN	2
GREEK	16
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND ENGLISH PAPERS	20
FRENCH AND GERMAN	22
SCHOOLS USING THIS SERIES	26
STEDMAN'S EXAMINATION PAPERS	32

MESSRS METHUEN will be glad to send their complete Educational List or Prospectuses of any of their Series. HEADS OF SCHOOLS may obtain free Specimen Copies of many of the Books in this List, and Specimen Copies of the Volumes of Examination Papers at half the published Price.

METHUEN & CO.

36 ESSEX STREET W.C.

LONDON

1907

Eleventh Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

INITIA LATINA

EASY LESSONS ON ELEMENTARY ACCIDENCE, WITH EXERCISES AND VOCABULARIES

"The book is very easy and well suited to little boys."—*Journal of Education.*

"This will be found a useful book, for it carries out the injunction, so necessary for successful teaching, 'line upon line, precept upon precept.'"—*Spectator.*

Corresponding Books.

STEPS TO GREEK. *Third Edition.* 18*mo.* 1*s.*

STEPS TO FRENCH. *Eighth Edition.* 18*mo.* 8*d.*

Eleventh Edition. Crown 8vo. 2*s.*

FIRST LATIN LESSONS

This book is much fuller than *Initia Latina*, and while it is not less simple, it will carry a boy a good deal further in the study of elementary Latin. The Exercises are more numerous, some easy translation adapted from Caesar has been added, and [illegible] easy Examination Papers will afford a useful test of a boy's knowledge of his grammar. The book is intended to form a companion book to the *Shorter Latin Primer.*

Uniform with above.

FIRST FRENCH LESSONS. *Ninth Edition. Crown 8vo.* 1*s.*

[Specimen Page]

Initia Latina.

I. Show which of the following Verbs are Transitive, and which are Intransitive—

The girl stands. The boys love the mother. The dog runs. The master teaches the boy. The girl sings. The queen praises the boy. Nauta stat. Puer canit. Puer Juliam amat. Julia currit.

II. Point out the Subject, Object, and Predicate in each of the following, writing the proper letters over each word—

The queen loves the boy. The boy fears the dog. The slave loves the girl. Puella servum timet. Servus canem terret. Homo reginam amat.

III. Translate into English—

1. Servus stat. 2. Servus cănem tĭmet. 3. Hŏmo currit. 4. Cănis hŏmĭnem terret. 5. Puella cănem ămat. 6. Aqua currit. 7. Puer puellam dŏcet. 8. Măgister servum dŏcet. 9. Servus nautam vĭdet. 10. Cănis puellam terret. 11. Hŏmo servum vĭdet. 12. Puella cănit. 13. Păter matrem ămat. 14. Māter filium dŏcet. 15. Nauta pugnat.

IV. Translate into Latin—

1. The slave runs. 2. The queen sees the slave. 3. The girl sees the sailor. 4. The man stands. 5. The water runs. 6. The boy sings. 7. The girl sees the water. 8. Caesar rules the land

Seventh Edition. 18*mo.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

A FIRST LATIN READER

WITH NOTES ADAPTED TO SHORTER LATIN PRIMER, AND VOCABULARY

A collection of easy passages without difficulties of construction or thought. The book commences with simple sentences and passes on to connected passages, including the history of Rome and the invasion of Britain, simplified from Eutropius and Caesar.

Third Edition. 18*mo.* 1*s.*

EASY SELECTIONS FROM CAESAR

THE HELVETIAN WAR

WITH NOTES ADAPTED TO SHORTER LATIN PRIMER AND VOCABULARY.

Second Edition. 18*mo.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

EASY SELECTIONS FROM LIVY

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, VOCABULARY, MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE SEVEN KINGS OF ROME.

est. Helvetii nostrorum impetus diutius sustinere non poterant. alteri in montem se receperunt: alteri ad impedimenta et carros suos se contulerunt. ab hora septima ad vesperum pugnatum est, nec hoc toto proelio aversum hostem videre quisquam potuit.

297. Dum vires annique sinunt, tolerate labores:
jam veniet tacito curva senecta pede.

298. Darius in fuga, cum aquam turbidam et cadaveribus inquinatam bibisset, negavit unquam se bibisse jucundius. nunquam videlicet sitiens biberat.

299. Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius unda?
dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.

300. Catilina a Cicerone consule urbe expulsus est, et socii ejus deprehensi in carcere strangulati sunt.

301. Tempori cedere, id est necessitati parere, semper sapientis est habitum.

302. Fame coacta vulpes alta in vinea
uvam appetebat, summis saliens viribus:
quam tangere ut non potuit, discedens ait:
nondum matura est, nolo acerbam sumere.

303. Seneca haec ad amicum scripsit: Ante senectutem curavi, ut bene viverem; in senectute curo, ut bene e vita decedam.

304. Si Alexander, qui tot gentes armis devicit, etiam animi sui cupiditates vicisset. diutius haud dubie et majore cum gloria vixisset.

305. Praeceptores erudiunt pueros, servi dominis serviunt, cives legibus obediunt.

Twelfth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

EASY LATIN PASSAGES

FOR

UNSEEN TRANSLATION

The attention which is now rightly given to unprepared translation necessitates early practice. There are many excellent manuals, but most of these are too hard for beginners, for whose use the above volume has been compiled. The pieces are graduated in length and difficulty, and the early pieces present no serious obstacles.

"The selections are carefully chosen and judiciously graduated, and seem very well adapted to the needs of schoolboys."—*Private Schoolmaster.*

Uniform with above.

EASY GREEK PASSAGES. *Fourth Edition, Revised.* *Fcap.* 8vo. 1s. 6d.

EASY FRENCH PASSAGES. *Sixth Edition, Revised.* *Fcap.* 8vo. 1s. 6d.

Fourth Edition. 18mo. 1s.

A VOCABULARY OF LATIN IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Over 700 useful Latin phrases arranged alphabetically Latin-English.

Examples:—

alius ac fui . . .	*different to what I was*
alii hoc, alii illud sentiunt	*some think this, some that*
alii alio currunt . .	*some run one way, some another*
vereor ne veniat . .	*I fear he will come*
[*but* vereor ut veniat .	*I fear he will not come*]

TITUS.

321. Titus amor ac deliciae generis humani appellatus est. admonentibus domesticis, quia plura polliceretur, quam praestare posset, non oportere, ait, quemquam a sermone principis tristem discedere. atque etiam recordatus quondam super coenam, quod nihil cuiquam toto die praestitisset, memorabilem illam meritoque laudatam vocem edidit : Amici, diem perdidi !

THE LIMITS OF PLAY.

322. Lusus pueris proderunt ; quia pueri post lusus plus virium et acriorem animum afferunt ad discendum. modus tamen sit remissionibus ; ne aut negatae odium studiorum faciant, aut nimiae otii consuetudinem afferant.

323. AN OLD HALL.

Quin etiam veterum effigies ex ordine avorum
antiqua e cedro, Italusque paterque Sabinus
vitisator, curvam servans sub imagine falcem,
Saturnusque senex Janique bifrontis imago
vestibulo adstabant, aliique ab origine reges,
martiaque ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi ;
multaque praeterea sacris in postibus arma,
captivi pendent currus curvaeque secures,
et cristae capitum et portarum ingentia claustra,
spiculaque clipeique ereptaque rostra carinis

AN "ADMIRABLE CRICHTON."

324. Eleus Hippias, cum Olympiam venisset, gloriatus est, cuncta paene audiente Graecia, nihil esse ulla in arte rerum omnium, quod ipse nesciret ; nec solum has artes, quibus liberales doctrinae atque ingenuae continerentur, geometriam, musicam, litterarum cognitionem et poetarum, atque illa, quae de naturis rerum, quae de hominum moribus, quae de rebuspublicis dicerentur : sed anulum, quem haberet, pallium, quo amictus, soccos, quibus indutus esset, se sua manu confecisse

Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 1s

EXEMPLA LATINA

FIRST EXERCISES ON LATIN ACCIDENCE

WITH VOCABULARY

This book is intended to be used midway between a book of elementary lessons and more difficult Exercises on Syntax. It contains simple and copious exercises on Accidence and elementary Syntax. Each Exercise has two parts (A, B).

ISSUED WITH THE CONSENT OF DR. KENNEDY.

Twelfth and Cheaper Edition, Revised. Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

EASY LATIN EXERCISES

ON THE SYNTAX OF THE

REVISED AND SHORTER LATIN PRIMERS

WITH VOCABULARY

This book has been compiled to accompany DR. KENNEDY'S 'Shorter Latin Primer' and 'Revised Latin Primer.' Special attention has been paid to the rules of *oratio obliqua*, and the exercises are numerous. DR. KENNEDY kindly allowed his Syntax rules to be incorporated in the book.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, issued [illegible] Private Students only, to be had on application to the Publishers. 3s. net (postage 3d.).

Uniform with above.

EASY FRENCH EXERCISES. *Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d. KEY, 3s. net (postage 3d.).

EASY GREEK EXERCISES. By C. G. BOTTING, B.A. *Crown 8vo.* 1s.

The Ablative Case.

The Ablative is the Case which defines circumstances; it is rendered by many prepositions, *from*, *with*, *by*, *in*.

Ablative of Separation.

The Ablative of Separation is used with Verbs meaning *to remove*, *release*, *deprive*, *want*; with Adjectives such as liber, *free*; also the Adverb procul, *far from*:

Populus Atheniensis Phocionem **patriā pepulit.** NEP.
The Athenian people drove Phocion from his country.

The **Ablative of Origin** is used with Verbs, chiefly Participles, implying descent or origin:

Tantalo prognatus, Pelope natus.
Descended from Tantalus, son of Pelops.

18.

1. The death of Hannibal freed the Romans from fear.
2. No one is free from blame.
3. We are in need of brave soldiers.
4. They stripped the town of defenders.
5. The Helvetii did not abstain from wrong.
6. Caesar calls the soldiers away from the battle.
7. The praetors kept the crowd from the forum.
8. Tarquin, the last king of the Romans, was expelled from the city.
9. The murderers abandoned their attempt.
10. Hippocrates was descended from a Syracusan family.
11. Caesar cut off the enemy from their supplies.
12. He was descended from Hercules.
13. I will relieve you of this load.
14. Love of virtue ought to restrain us from wrong.
15. We hear that he is descended from an ancient family.

Fifth Edition. *Fcap. 8vo.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

WITH VOCABULARY, 2*s.*

NOTANDA QUÆDAM:

MISCELLANEOUS LATIN EXERCISES

ON

COMMON RULES AND IDIOMS.

This volume is designed to supply miscellaneous practice in those rules and idioms with which boys are supposed to be familiar. Each exercise consists of ten miscellaneous sentences, and the exercises are carefully graduated. The book may be used side by side with the manuals in regular use. It will probably be found very useful by pupils preparing for Public Schools, Local, Army, and minor University examinations.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, issued to Tutors and Private Students only, to be had on application to the Publishers. 2*s.* net (postage 3*d.*).

Second Edition. *Crown 8vo.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

WITH VOCABULARY, 2*s.*

THE

LATIN COMPOUND SENTENCE

RULES AND EXERCISES

This book has been compiled to meet the requirements of boys who have worked through a book of easy exercises on Syntax and who need methodical teaching on the Compound Sentence. In the main the arrangement of the Revised Latin Primer has been followed, not without some doubts whether such arrangement is in all cases correct. But on the whole I have thought it best to suggest an alternative classification in the notes. Exercises on *oratio obliqua* are added.

Each Exercise has two parts (A, B).

4. Caius swore that he would never do anything that was unworthy of a Roman citizen.
5. The river was so rapid that the army could not cross without great danger.
6. The boy asked me whether the old man had lived all his life at Gades.
7. He advised us to be mindful of the shortness of life.
8. He has been made heir to the whole estate.
9. I hope the poor citizens will be spared.
10. You are weak compared to him.

LXVIII.

1. The Senate was nearly all on the side of Hannibal.
2. The dictator swore that if no one followed he would die alone for his country.
3. He ordered the centurion not to kill the prisoners.
4. Who is there that does not love the old generals of Rome?
5. He gave the soldiers two pounds of corn apiece.

Fifteenth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

LATIN VOCABULARIES

FOR REPETITION

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS

In this book an attempt has been made to remedy that scantiness of vocabulary which characterises most boys. The words are arranged according to subjects in vocabularies of twelve words each, and if the matter of this little book of eighty-nine pages is committed to memory the pupil will have a good stock of words on every subject. The idea has received the sanction of many eminent authorities.

"This little book will be found very valuable by those studying Latin, and especially by those preparing for scholarship exams. at the Public Schools."—*The Practical Teacher.*

"A most ingenious idea, and quite worthy of a trial."—*The Head Master of Eton.*

"A book likely to prove most useful. I have been all through it with care, and can testify to its accuracy."—*The Head Master of Charterhouse.*

Uniform with above.

GREEK VOCABULARIES. *Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo.* 1s. 6d.
FRENCH VOCABULARIES. *Thirteenth Edition. Fcap. 8vo.* 1s.
GERMAN VOCABULARIES. By SOPHIE WRIGHT. *Fcap. 8vo.* 1s. 6d.

ĕquĭtātus,	-ūs,	*cavalry.*
pĕdĭtātus,	-ūs,	*infantry.*
mănus,	-ūs,	*band.*
trĭpertĭto,		*in three divisions.*
quam maxĭmus,	-i -ae -i,	*as great as possible.*
hăbeo,	(2),	*hold (levy).*
convĕnio,	-vēni -ventum,	*assemble.*
conscrĭbo,	-psi -ptum,	*enrol.*
compăro,	(1),	*raise.*
cōgo,	coēgi, coactum,	*collect, compel.*

39. [xxxvi.] *War (Service).*

stĭpendium,	-i,	*pay, service, tribute.*
missio,	-ōnis,	*discharge.*
mĭlĭtia,	-ae,	*warfare, military service.*
sācrāmentum,	-i,	*oath.*
tīro,	-ōnis,	*recruit.*
vĕtĕrānus,	-i,	*veteran.*
immūnĭtas,	-ātis,	*exemption.*
ēmĕrĭti,	-ōrum,	*soldiers who have served their time.*
vexillāri,	-ōrum,	*reserve forces.*
in verba jūro,	(1),	*swear (according to a formulary).*
mĕreor,	-ĭtus,	*serve, deserve.*
mĭlĭto,	(1),	*serve (as a soldier).*

40. [xxxvii.] *War (Camp).*

tăbernăcŭlum,	-i,	*tent.*
praetōrium,	-i,	*general's tent.*
porta décŭmāna,	-ae -ae,	*main gate of camp.*
castra hĭberna,	-ōrum,	*winter camp.*
castra aestīva,	-ōrum,	*summer camp.*
castra stātīva,	-ōrum,	*stationary camp.*
ăpertus,	-i -ae -i,	*open, unprotected.*

Fourteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS

IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS

THE following papers have been compiled to provide boys who have passed beyond the elementary stages of grammar and scholarship with practice in miscellaneous grammar and idioms.

Considerable space has been given to the doctrines of the moods (a real test of accurate scholarship), and to those short idioms and idiomatic sentences which illustrate the differences between the English and Latin languages.

The papers are graduated in difficulty, may form part of the ordinary class work, and may be used *viva voce*, with or without preparation, or as a written examination. Many of the questions have been set in the University, Public Schools, and other examinations.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, by P. HEBBLETHWAITE, M.A. Issued to Teachers and Private Students on Application to the Publishers. *Sixth Edition.* Price 6*s.* *net* (postage 3*d.*).

JUNIOR LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS

IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS

BY C. G. BOTTING, B.A., Assistant Master at St Paul's.

Fifth Edition. Fcap 8vo. 1*s.*

An easier book on the same lines as *Latin Examination Papers.* It is intended for use in the Lower Forms of Public Schools, and by candidates preparing for the Oxford and Cambridge Junior Local Examinations. The volume contains 720 carefully graduated original questions, divided into papers of ten questions each. An ingenious method of marking is introduced in this volume by which each paper, or part of a paper, may be marked with the same maximum number of marks.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, by H. T. FACON, B.A.—Issued to Teachers and Private Students on Application to the Publishers. 3*s.* 6*d.* *net* (postage 3*d.*).

2. What is the difference in meaning between the singular and plural of—comitium, littera, ludus, tabula?

3. Translate—what does it matter to me? accused of embezzlement; a house of marble; the day after the battle; after the rising of the sun; do not lie; more than three months; to Naples; lighter than gold; at least; at length.

4. Explain the forms—quî, sultis, viden, fervit.

5. Translate and comment on—(1) Opus est *properate*. (2) *Parcite procedere.* (3) Non recusavit *quominus* poenam *subiret.* (4) Nullum intermisi diem *quin scriberem.*

6. Turn into *oratio recta*—(1) Dixit eum si hoc diceret, errare. (2) Dixit eum si hoc diceret, erraturum esse. (3) Dixit eum si hoc dixisset, erraturum fuisse.

7. Explain the figures in—(1) Pateris libamus et auro. (2) Insaniens sapientia. (3) Superbos Tarquini fasces. (4) Scuta latentia condunt. (5) Dulce loquens Lalage.

8. Give the constructions with—polliceor, impero, refert, vereor, quum, nē. Distinguish between the transitive and intransitive uses of—fugio, consulo, convenio.

9. What do you mean by—cardinal numbers, consecutive clause, co-ordinate sentence, diaeresis, enclitics, labials?

10. What English words are derived from—templum, metior, sidus, dexter, ambio? What were the original names of the months *Iulius* and *Augustus?*

11. Give an example of *coepi* in passive construction.

12. Translate—I know no one to trust. Do not prevent me from going. Do you know how many years Caesar lived? Who has seen the Pyramids without wondering at them? We are permitted to do this.

Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 1*s.* 6*d.*

A SHORTER GREEK PRIMER

This book contains the elements of Greek Accidence and Syntax in a compass of less than 100 pages.

Fourth Edition, Revised. Fcap. 8vo. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EASY GREEK PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION

Uniform with "Easy Latin Passages." See page 6.

Third Edition. 18mo. 1*s.*

STEPS TO GREEK

Uniform with "Initia Latina." See page 2.

Crown 8vo. 2*s.*

EASY GREEK EXERCISES

By C. G. BOTTING, B.A., Assistant Master at St Paul's

Uniform with "Easy Latin Exercises." See page 8.

Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GREEK VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS

Uniform with "Latin Vocabularies." See page 12.

Stems in o pure

Stem		Masc. φιλιο	Fem. φιλια	Neut. φιλιο
Singular	*N.*	φίλιος	φιλίᾱ	φίλιον
	V.	φίλιε	φιλίᾱ	φίλιον
	A.	φίλιον	φιλίᾱν	φίλιον
	G.	φιλίου	φιλίᾱς	φιλίου
	D.	φιλίῳ	φιλίᾳ	φιλίῳ
Dual	*N.V.A.*	φιλίω	φιλίω	φιλίω
	G.D.	φιλίοιν	φιλίοιν	φιλίοιν
Plural	*N.V.*	φίλιοι	φίλιαι	φίλια
	A.	φιλίους	φιλίας	φίλια
	G.	φιλίων	φιλίων	φιλίων
	D.	φιλίοις	φιλίαις	φιλίοις

Decline also: δίκαιος, *just*; ὅσιος, *holy*.

Contracted Adjectives

Stem		Masc. χρυσεο	Fem. χρυσεα	Neut. χρυσεο
Singular	*N.*	χρῡσοῦς	χρῡσῆ	χρῡσοῦν
	V.	χρῡσοῦς	χρῡσῆ	χρῡσοῦν
	A.	χρῡσοῦν	χρῡσῆν	χρῡσοῦν
	G.	χρῡσοῦ	χρῡσῆς	χρῡσοῦ
	D.	χρῡσῷ	χρῡσῇ	χρῡσῷ
Dual	*N.V.A.*	χρῡσώ	χρῡσώ	χρῡσώ
	G.D.	χρῡσοῖν	χρῡσοῖν	χρῡσοῖν
Plural	*N.V.*	χρῡσοῖ	χρῡσαῖ	χρῡσᾶ
	A.	χρῡσοῦς	χρῡσᾶς	χρῡσᾶ
	G.	χρῡσῶν	χρῡσῶν	χρῡσῶν
	D.	χρῡσοῖς	χρῡσαῖς	χρῡσοῖς

Decline also: ἁπλοῦς, *simple*; ἀργυροῦς, *of silver*.

Note 1.—Adjectives in -ους *pure* (like ἀργυροῦς) keep the α all through the Feminine Singular.

Note 2.—The methods of contraction should be carefully noted (cf. p. 6).

Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

GREEK TESTAMENT SELECTIONS

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

With Introduction, Notes, and Complete Vocabulary.

This small volume contains a selection of passages, each sufficient for a lesson, from the Gospels, forming a life of Christ. In schools where only a limited time can be given to the study of the Greek Testament an opportunity is thus supplied for reading some of the most characteristic and interesting passages.

"When the first edition of this useful book was published we ventured to predict that it would be highly appreciated and widely used. Such has been the case. A new edition has been called for, and a much enlarged and improved edition has been issued."—*Journal of Education.*

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Ninth Edition, Revised and Enlarged

GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS

IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS

Uniform with Latin Examination Papers (see page 14).

"Teachers will find these papers very useful."—*Spectator.*
"Very useful for teachers."—*Saturday Review.*

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, by P. HEBBLETHWAITE, M.A. Issued to Teachers and Private Students on application to the Publishers. *Fourth Edition. Price* 6s. net (postage 3d.).

Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

JUNIOR GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS

By T. C. WEATHERHEAD, M.A.,
Headmaster of King's College Choir School, Cambridge.

An easier book on the lines of the above. It will be found to meet the requirements of the Preparatory Schools and candidates for the Junior Local and College of Preceptors' Examinations.

5. Translate and comment on—(1) ἀκούσας δὲ αὐτῶν τρυζόντων...τῶν οἰκιῶν ὑμῶν ἐπιπριαμένων. (2) οὐκ ἀνέξομαι ζῶσα. (3) οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαί ποτε. (4) ᾔδει ἄξιος ἂν ὢν θανάτου. (5) γραφὴν ἐδίωκε. (6) ἀμείβειν χρύσεα χαλκείων. (7) πυραμὶς μείζων πατρός. (8) ὁ μάντις τοὺς λόγους ψευδεῖς λέγει.

6. What notion generally precedes the use of πρίν?

Give rules for the construction of final sentences in Greek, with examples.

7. Give the Greek of—mast; sail; anchor; stern; the school of Plato; some people; with impunity; as far as was in their power; may you be happy; skilful in speaking; it being lawful; more honest than rich; fairer than any before; too heavy for a boy; we must obey him; he did it unseen; don't talk.

8. Is there any connection or similarity between the case-endings of Latin and Greek?

9. Translate—

1. He sent for his wife and her son.
2. Do not go away till I come.
3. Surely you do not say so?

LXVIII.

1. Give the Genitive and Gender of—γάλα—ἐλπίς—ἄνθος—πίναξ—κράτος—σάρξ—φέγγος—χρώς—γενειάς—χελιδών.

2. Give the chief tenses of—αἴρω—ἐπιτίθημι—ἐλαύνω—σβέννυμι—ἐμπίπτω—δάκνω.

Crown 8vo. 2s 6d.

Sixth Edition, rewritten.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION PAPERS

These Papers have been compiled to furnish practice for those wh are preparing for Scholarships at the Public Schools and at the Uni versities. A large number of the questions are original, a larger numbe taken from papers actually set. The first fifty papers are suitable fo boys preparing for Public School Scholarships; the remainder fo Candidates for the College Scholarships. This edition (1907) has bee carefully revised and brought up to date by Mr C. G. BOTTING, B.A. and a number of new questions have been added.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE.—Issued to Teachers and Private Student only, on application to the Publishers. *Fourth Edition.* Pric 7s. *net* (postage 3d.).

Fcap. 8vo 1s.

JUNIOR GENERAL INFORMATION EXAMINATION PAPERS

By W. S. BEARD.

An easier book on the same lines as the above. It will be foun suitable for the Junior Examinations and Candidates for Count Scholarships.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE.—Issued to Teachers and Private Student only on application to the Publishers. 3s. 6d. *net* (postage 3d.).

JUNIOR GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION PAPERS. By W. G BAKER, M.A. *Fcap. 8vo.* 1s.

JUNIOR ENGLISH EXAMINATION PAPERS. Being Ques tions on English Grammar, Parsing, Analysis, Paraphrasing, an Composition. By W. WILLIAMSON, B.A., author of "Dictatio Passages." *Fcap. 8vo.* 1s.

This book contains Seventy-two Papers of Ten Questions each, an will be found to meet the requirements of all the Examinations i English usually taken in Schools—excepting the "Senior Locals" and the "London Matriculation." The papers have been carefull graduated, and so arranged that they may be used to test the pupils knowledge either of the Subject generally or of some particular branch of it which is weak.

36. 1. It is usual to speak of a horse as being so many *hands* high; assuming a certain horse is sixteen hands high, express the height in feet and inches.

2. Give the meaning and the derivation, if you can, of the words *index* and *erratum*. Write each in its plural form.

What is the object of an index to a book?

3. What do business men mean by a remittance, a voucher and a receipt respectively?

When is it necessary to affix a stamp on a receipt for money taken; and what must be the value of the stamp?

4. What are aerated waters and mineral waters respectively?

Name three places in the British Islands noted for the latter, and give the position of each place.

5. Why does marble appear colder to the touch than wood?

6. Name and describe six varieties of British butterflies.

7. In which of Sir Walter Scott's works are the following characters introduced: Caleb Balderstone, Roderick Dhu, Quentin Durward, Edward Ravenswood and Dominie Sampson?

Describe very briefly one of the characters.

8. What do you mean by (i) a martyr and (ii) a patriot?

Give illustrations from the history of England during the last 100 years, stating briefly the facts connected with the lives of the persons you select.

9. Name the chief parts of a sewing-machine; and state their uses.

10. What do you understand by the expression *the Commonwealth of Australia*? Name the colonies included under this title.

Who is the present Governor-General of the Commonwealth?

STEPS TO FRENCH

Eighth Edition. 18 *mo.* 8*d.*

One of the easiest French Elementary Books in existence. Uniform with "Initia Latina." See page 2.

FIRST FRENCH LESSONS

Ninth Edition. Crown 8vo. 1*s.*

Uniform with "First Latin Lessons." See page 2.

EASY FRENCH PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION

Sixth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Uniform with "Easy Latin Passages." See page 6.

EASY FRENCH EXERCISES ON ELEMENTARY SYNTAX

With Vocabulary. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 2*s.* 6*d.* In use at Charterhouse. *Key,* 3*s. net.* (postage 3*d.*).

Uniform with "Easy Latin Exercises." See page 8.

FRENCH VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION: Arranged according to Subjects

Thirteenth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1*s.*

Uniform with "Latin Vocabularies." See page 12.

GERMAN VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION: Arranged according to Subjects

By SOPHIE WRIGHT, late Scholar of Bedford College, London. *Fcap. 8vo.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Uniform with "Latin Vocabularies." See page 12.

I. Translate—

ils se portent mal	ils se trompent	levez-vous
je m'appelle Louis	ils se sont levés	couchons-nous
vous vous portez bien	nous nous étions reposés	je me suis trompé

II. Give French of—

they are very well	you deceive yourself	we shall rest
they would get up	go to bed	we are not well
we will not go to bed	they call themselves French	they have deceived themselves

III.

1. A quelle heure vous coucherez-vous ce soir? A onze heures.
2. Il s'est trompé, je pense.
3. A quelle heure vous êtes-vous levé ce matin? A sept heures.
4. Vous ne vous reposez jamais.
5. Ce général s'était trompé.
6. Comment vous portez-vous, mon cher? Très bien, merci.
7. Les ennemis se sont battus.
8. Nous nous levons souvent à six heures.
9. Ne vous trompez pas: vous ne réussirez jamais.
10. Comment votre ami se porte-t-il? Très bien.
11. Comment vous appelez-vous? Je m'appelle Henri.
12. Nous nous portons très mal.

IV.

1. How are you to-day? I am very bad.
2. At what hour did you go to bed yesterday? At six.
3. You deceive yourself, my friend.
4. Do not get up at 10.0 this morning.
5. Dogs and cats always fight.
6. They had rested many hours.
7. Get up at five and go to bed at ten. Thank you.
8. What is your name? My name is Charles.
9. How is your brother? Very well, thank you.
10. We shall all go to bed at nine to-night.
11. These men had deceived themselves.
12. At what hour will they go to bed? At 10.0.

Fourteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS

IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS

See page 32 for Scheme of Series.

"I am delighted to find you have supplied a want in our Schools teaching, and produced a book which I have often wished to see started. I consider your Papers in their graduated arrangement are all that can be desired, and I shall strongly recommend them for use in the Modern Side and Army Class here."—*Rev. A. C. Clapin*, Sherborne, Examiner in French, Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations.

"The book seems very well conceived. and likely to be of great service not only to boys entering the Public Schools, but to all those who are preparing for an examination. The idioms are remarkably well chosen."—*M. George Petilleau*, Charterhouse.

"I have used the French Examination Papers for some months with my private pupils, and I have found them very useful."—*M. Henri Bué*, Merchant Taylors.

"Your book is likely to prove very useful, and I have found it very suggestive."—*M. Eugène Fasnacht*, Westminster.

"No more convenient work could be written for teachers in Modern Classes. I have introduced it in my Upper Class."—*M. H. L. Guilmant*, Repton.

"I think your idea a very good one, and I shall take the first opportunity of making use of your book."—The *French Master*, Cheltenham.

A KEY TO THE ABOVE, compiled by G. A. SCHRUMPF, B.A., Univ. of France. Issued to Tutors and Private Students only, on application to the Publishers. *Sixth Edition. Price* 6*s.* net. (postage 3*d.*).

JUNIOR FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS

IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS

By F. JACOB, M.A., House Master at Felsted School.

Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

JUNIOR GERMAN EXAMINATION PAPERS

By A. VOEGELIN, M.A., Assistant Master at St Paul's School.

Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

[Specimen Page.]

LV

1. What is the gender of most rivers and countries ending in *-e* mute? Give five examples and two exceptions to each.

2. Give the feminine of *cheval*, *enchanteur*, *frère*, *berger*, *vengeur*, *indiscret*, *caneton*, *chameau*, *oncle*, *veuf*.

3. Distinguish between the pronoun *leur* and the adjective *leur*, and show how they are used in sentences.

4. What mood must a verb be put in when it is governed by a preposition? Give examples and an exception.

5. Write the 3rd pers. sing. present indicative and the 2nd pers. plural future indicative of *s'asseoir*, *vaincre*, *luire*, *faire*, *vêtir*.

6. Classify adverbs and give two examples of each class.

7. Distinguish between *le claque*, *la claque*; *le guide*, *la guide*; *le politique*, *la politique*, *le voile*, *la voile*; *le triomphe*, *la triomphe*.

8. Under what circumstances do *vingt* and *cent* take the sign of the plural? Give examples.

9. Translate into French:

(i.) *Is the tea strong enough?*
(ii.) *I shall take some toast.*
(iii.) *Will you pass me the bread?*

10. Give the English for:

(i.) *Vous n'avez pas le sens commun.*
(ii.) *Il sue sang et eau.*
(iii.) *Il a la tête pleine de bonnet.*

SCHOOLS USING THESE BOOKS.*

Bath.
Bedford.
Blundell's.
Charterhouse.
Cheltenham.
Christ's Hospital.
City of London.
Clifton.
Dulwich.
Eton.
Exeter.
Felsted.
Glasgow University.
Haileybury.
Harrow.
Hereford.
Highgate.
Malvern.
Merchant Taylors.
Reading Univ. Coll.
Repton.
Rossal
St Paul's.
Sherborne.
Shrewsbury.
Taunton.
Westminster.
Winchester.

Abbeyleix—Preston School.
Aberdeen—Blair's College.
Church of Scotland Training College and Practising School.
Free Church Training College.
Robert Gordon's College.
Abergavenny—Grammar School.
Abergele—Arnold House, Llandulas.
Abingdon—The School.
Alderley Edge—Girls' High School.
The Ryleys School.
Alford—High School.
Allea—Academy.
Alvechurch—Grammar School.
Ascot—St George's School.
Ashford—Modern High School.
Atherstone—Atherstone School.
Auckland, N.Z.—Grammar School.
Onewhiro District School.

Ballinasloe—St Joseph's College.
Ballymena—Academy.
Bangor—County School.
St Deniol's School.
Banstead—Banstead School.
Barmouth—County School.
Barrow-in-Furness—Secondary School.
Bath—Dunsford House.
Kingswood School.
The College.
Batley—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Beaumaris—County School.
Bedwellty—Board School.
Bega (N.S.W.)—Grammar School.
Belfast—Tutorial Institute.
Y.M.C.A. Classes.
Berkhamstead—Girls' Grammar School.
Bexhill—Devonshire House.
Bexhill—Ebor School.
Biggar—Coulter School.
Bilston—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Birchington—Felbrigge School.
Woodford House.
Birkenhead—Ashford House Sch.
Girls' High School.
Liscard High School.
Rock Ferry College.
The Institute.
Wittenberg School.
Birmingham—Edgbaston Hig School.
Edgbaston Preparatory School.
George Dixon Secondary Schoo
King Edward's School, Bath Row
King Edward VI. School, Aston
Lonsdale House, Moseley.
Midland Institute.
St Philip's Grammar School.
West House, Edgbaston.
Bishop's Stortford—The College.
Blackpool—Bispham Lodge.
High School.
Blandford—County Secondary Sch
Grammar School.
Bognor—Colebrook House.
Middleton School.
Royal Naval Academy
Bolton—Church Institute School
Bootle—Technical School.
Bournemouth—Arnold College.
High School.
Old Ride School.
Poyntington School.
Bracknell—Lambrook School.
Bradford—Bellevue Secondary Sch
Carlton Street Girls' Secondary School.
Girls' Grammar School.

* A selection only.

Bradford—Hanson Secondary Sch.
St Bede's Grammar School.
Bridgend—County School.
Bridgewater—Collegiate School.
Brighton—Addombe College.
Brighton College.
Brighton and Hove High School.
Clarence College.
Cottismore School.
Lansdowne House.
Merton House.
Miss Fuggle's School.
Miss Pipson's School.
Secondary Girls' School.
St Aubyn's, Rottingdean.
The Convent, Kemp Town.
Bristol—Colston's School.
Merchant Venturer's Technical College Boys' School.
Broadstairs—St Peter's Court.
Broxburn—Public School.
Buckie—Public School.
Buckingham — Wells St. Council School.
Bude Haven—Collegiate School.
Burgess Hill—Helena High School.
Burgh Heath—Copthill.
Burnley—Grammar School.
Burton-on-Trent—Grammar Sch.
Repton Preparatory School.
Bury—Grammar School.
Girl's Grammar School.

Cala, S.A.—Public School.
Camborne—Redbrooke College.
Canterbury—Römer House School.
Wootton Court.
Cardiff—Harrow House School.
Carlisle—Stanwix House.
West View School.
Carmarthen — Intermediate Girls' School.
Cheltenham—Bellmore House.
Glyngarth School.
Grammar School.
Chester—Upper Northgate School.
Wirral House.
Chesterfield—Mount St Mary's College.
Chipping Norton—Grammar Sch.
Christchurch (N.Z.)—Girls' High School.
Twynham Lodge.
Clay Cross—County Secondar Sch
Clent—Mount College.
Clevedon—Channel View School.
Clifton—St Ives' School.
Wykeham House.
Colchester—Royal Grammar School.
Coleshill—Grammar School.
Colwall—The Elms.
Congleton—Mossley Hall.
Cork—Presentation Brothers' Coll.
Coventry—Girls' High School.
Cowbridge—Great House School.
Cowes—Grammar School.
Cowley—St Kenelm's School.
Cranleigh—Cranleigh School.
Crewkerne—Grammar School.
Crowborough—The Grange.
Croydon—High School for Boys.

Darlington—Grammar School.
Denstone—Denstone College.
Derby—Derby School.
Girls' High School.
Devonport—Garfield House, Stoke.
The High School.
Stoke Public Higher School.
Doon—Christian Brothers' School.
Dorking—Tower House School.
Douglas—Grammar School.
Dover—Wingfield House.
Driffield—Grammar School.
Dublin—Belvedere College.
Dominican Convent.
Loreto College.
Loreto Convent, Rathmines.
St Andrew's College.
Stephen's Green School.
Tutorial Academy.
Wesley College.
Dudley—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Durham—Bailey School.
High School.
Dundalk—Educational Institute.

Eastbourne—Aldro School.
Ascham School.
Cholmeley House.
Grassington Ladies' College.

Eastbourne—Hillside School.
Royal Naval Academy.
St Andrews.
St Cyprian's.
St Vincent's.
East Grinstead—Fonthill.
Ebbw Vale — Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Eccles—Grammar School.
Edderton—Edderton School.
Edinburgh—Academy.
George Watson's College.
North Merchiston Public School.
Royal High School.
Tutorial Institute.
Eltham—Eltham College.
Enfield—South Lodge.
Englefield Green—Scaitcliffe.
Enniskillen—Model School.
Epsom—The Hollies.
Exeter—Egerton House.

Fakenham—Holt House School.
Falmouth—Grammar School.
Fareham—Stubbington House.
Faversham—Grammar School.
William Gibb's Girls' School.
Wreight's School.
Feltham—Collegiate School.
Festiniog—County School.
Folkestone—Practoria House.
St Nicholas School.
Woodlands School.
Fordyce—Fordyce Academy.
Forres—The Academy.

Glasgow—Academy.
Bellahouston Academy.
Free Church Training College.
Hillhead High School.
Pupil Teachers' Institute.
Rumford Street Public School.
Sir John Maxwell School.
Grahamstown—Training School.
Great Yarmouth—Grammar School.
High School.
Grenfell, N.S.W.—Superior Public School.
Grimsby—Wintringham Secondary School.
Guildford—Allen House.
Guildford—Cambridge House.

Halifax—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Harpenden—United Services Coll
Harrogate—Ashville College.
Pannal Ash College.
Harrogate—Western College.
Hartlebury—Grammar School.
Hawkehead—Grammar School.
Hawkhurst—Tudor Hall.
Hayward's Heath—Heathmere.
Hebburn—New Town Council Sch
Helmsdale—Public School.
Hemel Hempstead—Grammar Sch
Henley-on-Thames—Grammar Sch
Hereford—Cathedral School.
Hertford—Hill Croft.
Heversham—The School.
Hexham—Battle Hill School.
High Barnet—Silesia College.
Hitchin—Girls' Grammar School.
Holyhead—County School.
Honiton—All Hallow's School.
Horsham—Grammar School.
Heathfield House.
Hunstanton—Glebe House

Ilford—Cranbrook Park School.
Inverness—Inverness College.

Jarrow—Secondary School.
Jersey—Windsor Crescent School

Kandy—High School.
Kelso—High School.
Kettering—Girls' High School.
Kidderminster—Farfield School.
King Charles I. School.
Kilkenny—Kilkenny College.
Killarney—St Brendan's.
Kingstown—Victoria School.

Lancaster—Royal Grammar Scho
Langholm—The Academy.
Larne—Grammar School.
Leamington—Girls' High School.
Leatherhead—Cameron House.
Preston House.
St John's School.
Ledbury—Russell Endowed Scho
Leeds—Central High School.

Leeds—Fulneck School.
Grammar School.
Headingley College.
Leek—High School.
Girls' High School.
Lee-on-Solent—Trafalgar House.
Leicester—Mill Hill House.
Leith—Academy.
Leytonstone—Lynmouth College.
Limavady—Roebank School.
Limerick—Laurel Hill Convent.
Littlehampton—Hadleigh House.
Liverpool—Convent of Notre Dame.
Convent of the Sacred Heart.
East Liverpool High School.
Institute Girls' High School.
Liverpool High School.
Our Lady's Girls' School, Eldon Street.
P. T. Centre, Mount Pleasant.
St Michael's Council School.
Training College.
Ullet School.
Llandudno—Sywell House.
London—Alleyn's School, Dulwich.
Alton House, Blackheath.
Belmont House, Lee.
Borough Polytechnic.
Brightland's School, Dulwich.
Brockley Secondary School.
Central Foundation School (Boys).
Central Foundation Girls' School.
Christ's College, Finchley.
City Freeman's Orphan School.
Colfe Grammar Sch., Lewisham.
Dulwich Coll. : Preparatory Sch.
Fern Bank, Finchley.
Gunnersbury High School.
Hackney Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Kensington Coaching College.
Linden House School.
Lindon House Sch., Hampstead.
Mansfield Road E. C. School.
Medburn Street Secondary Sch.
Norella, Blackheath.
Peterborough Lodge, Hampstead.
Ravenna House, Putney.
Roan School, Greenwich.
South Western Polytechnic.
Stoke Newington Grammar Sch.
Streatham College.
London—Sumner Avenue Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Warwick College, Brixton.
Westfield College, Hampstead.
West Kent Grammar School.
Willington, Putney.
Wilson's Grammar School, Camberwell.
Wimbledon Coaching College.
Woodbery, Oakleigh Park.
Woolwich Pupil Teachers' School.
Dr Wright's Army Classes.
Long Sutton — Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Longton—High School.
Sutherland Institute.
Louth—Girls' Grammar School.
Grammar School.
Lowestoft—Holm House School.
Lumsden—Lumsden School.
Lydney—Collegiate School.

Macclesfield—Modern School.
Malvern—St Leonard's.
Manchester—Arnold College, Withington.
Catholic Collegiate Institute.
Central Schools.
Field House College.
Girls' High School.
Grammar School.
Highfield College, Pendleton.
High School, Dover Street.
High School, Fallowfield.
Keefe's Civil Service Academy.
Lower Mosley Street Schools.
Moravian Ladies' School.
Pendleton Grammar School.
South Manchester School.
Mansfield—Grammar School.
Margate—Brondesbury House.
Cliftonville College.
Laleham School.
Northdown Hill.
Osborne House.
Silesia College.
Surrey House.
Thanet College.
Maritzburg—Maritzburg College.
Market Bosworth—Grammar Sch.

Market Rasen—De Aston School.
Montreal—Crichton School.
Montrose—Technical College.
Motherwell—Merry St. Public Sch.
Mount Bellew—St Francis Seminary.
Mullingar—Christian Schools.

Nailsea—Naish House.
Neath—County School.
Nelson (N.Z.)—The College.
Newbridge—St Patrick's Collegiate School.
Newbury—Newbury School.
Newcastle-on-Tyne—Clayton Road School.
Newcastle Staff.—High School.
Orme Girls' School.
Newton-le-Willows—Aygarth Sch.
Newport—Salop Grammar School.
Newport, Mon.—Oakfield School.
Newtownards—The School.
Normanton—Grammar School.
Northampton—Rosslyn High Sch.
North Berwick—The Abbey Sch.
Norwich—King Edward VI. Sch.
Nottingham—Girls' High School.
High School.
University School.
Waverley School.

Okehampton—Moorside School.
Omagh—Academy.
Otley—North Parade School.
Oxford—County School.
St Edward's School.

Paignton—Montpelier School.
Woodsome School.
Parksdown—Secondary School.
Peterborough—School of Science.
Plymouth—Alton School.
Plymouth College.
Technical College.
Polmont—Public School.
Pontypridd—County School.
Poole—Beech House.
Port Elizabeth—Convent School.
Portsmouth—Buckingham Place Academy.
Grammar School.

Preston—Girls' High School.
Grammar School.
St John's College, Grimsagh.

Ramsgate—Chatham House.
St Augustine's College.
Townley Castle.
Raynes Park—Ormskirk School.
Reading—The High School.
Redcar—Cotham Grammar School
Redditch—Morton Hall.
Renton—Public School.
Rhymney—Pupil Teachers' Centre
Rochdale—Grammar School.
Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Rochester—King's School.
Mathematical School.
Roehampton—Manresa House.
Romsey—Osborne House.
Rugeley—Hawksyard School.
Runcorn—Institute School.

St Alban's—St Alban's School.
Girton House.
St Andrew's—St Salvator's.
St Catherines (Ont.)—Collegiate Institute.
St Helens—Catholic Grammar School.
Cowley Schools.
St Leonards—Hill House School.
Salisbury—Salisbury School.
Scarborough—Qu. Margaret's Sch
Seaford—St Mawes.
Sevenoaks—New Beacon School.
Seven Kings—Grammar School.
Sheffield—Abbeyfield School.
Sherborne—Acremen House.
Shoreham—Grammar School.
Shrewsbury—Allatto School.
Boys' High School.
Girls' High School.
Millmead School.
The Limes.
Sibford—Friends' School.
Sidcup—The College.
Slough—Langley Place.
Soham—Grammar School.
Solihull—Grammar School.
Southampton—Banister Court.
Boys' High School.

Southampton—Taunton's Trade Sch.
Woolston College.
Southbourne-on-Sea—Cliffe House School.
Southsea—St Bernard's School.
South Shields—Westhoe Secondary School.
Southwold—Eversley School.
St Felix School.
St Annes—Laleham.
Stafford—Moat House School.
Stamford—Grammar School.
Stockport—Higher Grade School.
Stockton-on-Tees—Secondary Sch.
Stonehaven—Mackie Academy.
Stourbridge—King Edward VI. Sch.
Secondary School.
Stratford-on-Avon—King Edward's School.
Sudbury—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Sunderland—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Surbiton—Elm House School.
Sutton Coldfield—Grammar School.
Sutton—Cheam School.
High School for Boys.
Swanage — Purbeck Preparatory School.
Thornhaugh School.

Taunton—King's School.
Queen's College.
Wilton Grove School.
Tenby—St Andrew's School.
Thames (N.Z.)—Boys' High School.
Tiree—Ruaig Public School.
Tonbridge—Ladies' College.
Yardley Court.
Totnes—Girls' School.
Girls' High School.
Towcester—The School.
Tredegar—Pupil Teachers' Centre.
Tring—The Chilterns, Halton.
Trowbridge—High School.
Tunbridge Wells—The School.
Hamilton House School.
Tunstall—Victoria Institute.
Twickenham—Grosvenor School.

Usk—Island House School.

Wakefield—Grammar School.
Wallasey—Elleray Park.
High School for Girls.
Walsall—School of Science.
Wantage—King Alfred's School.
Warrington—Grammar School.
Secondary School.
Watford—Grammar School.
Wellingborough—Grammar School.
Wellington (Salop)—Old Hall Sch.
West Buckland—Devon County Sch.
West Hartlepool—Girls' High Sch.
Technical College.
Weston super Mare—Brean House School.
Weybridge—Woodside School.
Weymouth—Convent High School.
Portmore School.
Whitby—Mulgrave Castle.
Whitland—County School.
Winchester — Diocesan Training College.
Eastman's Royal Naval Academy.
West Downs School.
Winton House.
Wishaw—Berry Hill Public Sch.
Wokingham—British School.
Grosvenor School.
Wixenford.
Wolverhampton—Ely House.
Grammar School.
The Wergs School.
Worcester—Llandaff Lodge.
Tredennyke School.
Workington—Garfield School.
Worthing—St Ronan's.

Yarmouth—Yarmouth College.
York—Bootham House.
St Mary's Convent.

Adopted by the London County Council.

Recommended by the London Chamber of Commerce.

STEDMAN'S EXAMINATION PAPERS

Edited by A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A., Wadham College, Oxford

These books are intended for the use of teachers and students, to supply material for the former and practice for the latter. The papers are carefully graduated, cover the whole of the subject usually taught, and are intended to form part of the ordinary class work. The Junior volumes published at One Shilling are suitable for use in connection with Methuen's Junior School Books. The Arithmetic and Algebra volumes are issued with or without answers at the same price, but unless the order expressly states *without answers* copies with answers will always be sent.

Specimens may be obtained by *bonâ fide* teachers for half the published price, post free.

THE SCHOOL EXAMINATION SERIES

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. each. Specimens, 1s. 3d. each

FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 6s. *net*) ..By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.
LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 6s. *net*) .. ...By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.
GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 6s. *net*) .....By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.
GERMAN EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 6s. *net*).....By R. J. MORICH
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 7s. *net*).
By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By C. H. SPENCE, M.A.
CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND EXAMINATION PAPERS.
By T. J. PLOWDEN-WARDLAW, M.A.
PHYSICS EXAMINATION PAPERS.....By R. E. STEEL, M.A.
BOOK-KEEPING EXAMINATION PAPERS 3s. (Key, 2s. 6d. *net*) By J. T. MEDHURST.
ARITHMETIC EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 5s. *net*) ..By C. PENDLEBURY, M.A.
TRIGONOMETRY EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 5s. *net*) ..By G. H. WARD, M.A.

THE JUNIOR EXAMINATION SERIES

Fcap. 8vo. 1s. each. Specimens, 6d. each

JUNIOR FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By F. JACOB, M.A.
JUNIOR LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS (Key, 3s. 6d. *net*) By C. G. BOTTING B.A.
JUNIOR GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By T. C. WEATHERHEAD, M.A.
JUNIOR ARITHMETIC EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By W. S. BEARD.
JUNIOR ALGEBRA EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By S. W. FINN, M.A.
JUNIOR ENGLISH EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By W. WILLIAMSON, B.A.
JUNIOR GENERAL INFORMATION EXAM. PAPERS (Key, 3s. 6d. *net*) By W. S. BEARD.
JUNIOR GERMAN EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By A. VOEGELIN, M.A.
JUNIOR GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION PAPERS .....By W. G. BAKER, B.A.

The Keys are supplied to Teachers and Private Students only, on application to the Publishers.

B.A.N.M's

R.B.A.I. M'S H.S.M. LIBRARY
B'lore-42

Accession No; 1585.
U.D.C. No: 941/DAV
Date; 4-7-81

R. B. A. N. M'S
High School (Main) Library

BOOK CARD

Author DAVIES (W. O. P).
Title Junior History Examination papers.
Accession No. 1585.
Class No. 941 (DAV) N09

Name of the Borrower	Card No.	Due Date

LIBRARY